

ARMY



NAVY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR

JOURNAL.

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES.

VOLUME XXVI.—NUMBER 36.  
WHOLE NUMBER 1391.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.  
SINGLE COPIES, FIFTEEN CENTS.

LEE DETACHABLE MAGAZINE RIFLE.



MAGAZINE.



**HARTLEY & GRAHAM,**

17 and 19 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Cable Address:  
HARTLEY,  
New York.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS, WAR MATERIAL, AND AMMUNITION.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE REMINGTON BREECH LOADING RIFLES AND CARBINES, of which larger numbers have been issued to troops than of any other military arm;

The LEE MAGAZINE RIFLES and CARBINES, recently adopted by the BRITISH GOVERNMENT after the most Exhaustive tests and in COMPETITION with all the NOTED MAKERS OF EUROPE.

EXPORT AGENTS FOR THE

REMINGTON ARMS CO., Ilion, N. Y., U. S. A.

UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., Bridgeport, Conn., U. S. A.

GATLING GUN CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

.45-70 GOVT SOLID HEAD

AMMUNITION

.43 SPANISH

**THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.,**  
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of every description of Central and Rim Fire Ammunition for Military and Sporting purposes.  
Paper and Brass Shot Shells, Wads, Percussion Caps, Primers, etc. Cartridges for all Standard Rifles,  
SMITH & WESSON, and COLT REVOLVERS, GATLING and other Machine Guns.

HARTLEY & GRAHAM, EXPORT AGENTS, NEW YORK, U. S. A.



**SMITH & WESSON,**  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Superior Automatic Shell Extracting REVOLVERS,**

Single and Double Action, Safety Hammerless, and Target Models, in Calibres 32, 38 and  
44-100 for Army, Navy and Pocket use.

Special attention given to GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS, and extensive facilities  
for the execution of same.

Over 250,000 of these arms furnished to various governments for Officers, Soldiers, and Police.

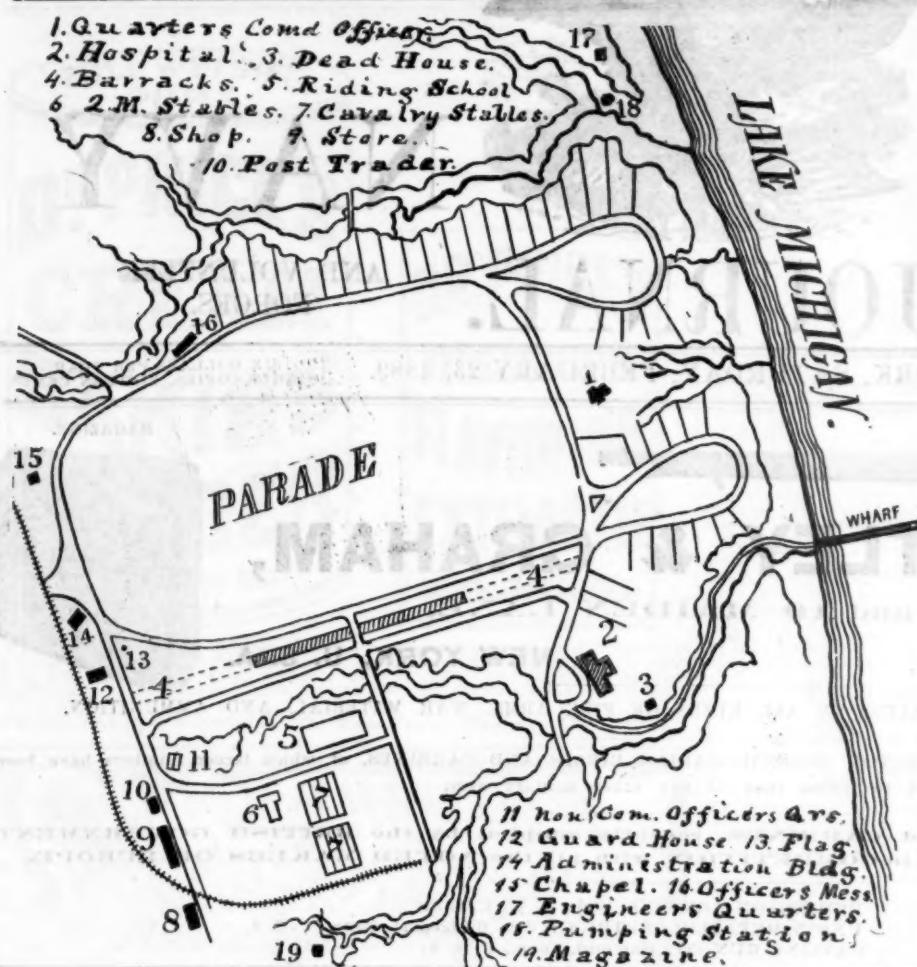
The celebrated SMITH & WESSON REVOLVERS are constructed entirely of best wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock and GUARANTEED. For perfection of finish, durability and accuracy they are unrivalled. These arms have broken all previous records for revolver shooting and are the choice of Experts for fine work.

The public are warned against IMITATIONS, which are largely made of malleable cast-iron and often sold for the genuine article.

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine SMITH & WESSON, orders sent direct to Factory will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. Address of Factory:

SMITH & WESSON, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

Mention this paper.



(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### FORT SHERIDAN, ILL.

SLOWLY, but surely, grind the mills of the gods! Nearly seventy-seven years have sped since the massacre of the gallant little garrison of Ft. Dearborn, but how marvelous are the changes wrought! Where shot the random canoe of the savage ride to-day an hundred stately craft laden with the grain of a thousand fields. The wigwam of the Indian has departed from the bank, and where curled the smoke from his tepee rises a mingling cloud from the hearthstones of a million men.

The face of the Red Man has been toward the setting sun and he shall soon follow its slanting rays through the Golden Gate and depart forever from the land of his fathers.

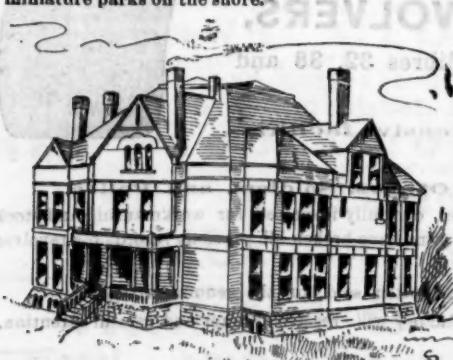
The little posts which have dotted the prairie and guarded the fireside of the pioneer have nobly performed their task and are soon to disappear.

Our little Army is being drawn closer together, and the days of necessary isolation and privation are lessening. As an earnest of a brighter future, we behold to-day scarce a march from the spot where lie the heroes of Dearborn, rising above the surrounding treetops, the post flag of Ft. Sheridan.

The reservation is situated 25 miles due north of the city of Chicago, where the shore rises some 80 feet above the waters of the lake. Nature has done much to beautify the spot; deep fern-dressed ravines mingle the pure water of springs with those of the lake, while forest trees and undulating fields cover together an area of 600 acres.

The location is admirably suited to the purpose, occupying, as it does, high ground, which insures, with the deep ravines, running parallel to the northern and southern boundaries, perfect drainage and pure air.

The plans have been matured under the eye of Gen. J. D. Bingham, who is enthusiastic with his task. The plans for the buildings, which have been approved, are in the hands of Captain C. P. Miller, who is at work on the ground. The estimated cost of the buildings (35 in number), which will be uniformly of brick treated with stone couring and trimming, is slightly over \$300,000. Work is to begin immediately on the officers' quarters, which will be erected along the northern drive and about the two miniature parks on the shore.



Fronting on the eastern drive, surrounded by sloping lawns and in full view of the lake, will be the quarters of the commanding officer. The design

field officers and company commanders. The work on the post is now being rapidly pushed and a little time will see a completed Fort Sheridan, to which the Service may point with pride.

The present officers on duty are Maj. W. J. Lyster, commanding, Capt. and Asst. Surg. A. H. Appel, Capt. and Chaplain W. J. Larkin, Capt. J. F. Munson, Capt. Chas. G. Penney, Lieuts. Craft, Townsend and Dentler, all of the 6th Infantry.

LEROY STEWARD, captain 2d Inf., I. N. G.

#### PERSONAL ITEMS.

COLONEL STEPHEN G. WHIPPLE, U. S. A., retired, is spending the winter at Eureka, Cal.

GENERAL JOHN NEWTON, U. S. A., has returned to New York City from a trip to Panama.

GENERAL W. D. WHIPPLE, U. S. A., left New York early in the week on a short trip South.

COLONEL T. G. BAYLOR, Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., is at the New Waverly Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark.

CAPTAIN C. A. EARNEST, 8th U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort Niobrara, is at Circleville, Ohio.

QUARTERMASTER LOTUS NILES, 2d U. S. Artillery, left St. Augustine, Fla., this week on a fortnight's leave.

CAPTAIN JNO. S. LOGG, 9th U. S. Cavalry, on leave from Fort McKinney, is visiting at 87 Henry street, Detroit.

COLONEL C. L. BEST, U. S. A., retired, is spending a portion of the winter at 38 East 31st street, New York City.

CAPTAIN G. E. POND, U. S. A., visited friends in New York this week on his return trip to Fort Riley, Kansas.

CAPTAIN S. M. MILLS, 5th U. S. Artillery, rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., on Tuesday from a short visit to Washington.

MAJOR JOHN BROOKE, surgeon, U. S. A., rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., early in the week from a short trip to Washington.

CAPTAIN CHAS. PORTER, 8th U. S. Infantry, rejoined this week at Fort Niobrara, Neb., from a pleasant trip to Omaha.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. S. BURT, 7th U. S. Inf., lately visiting at Cincinnati, is expected to join at Fort Laramie early in March.

MISS LILLY INSLEY, of Leavenworth, Kas., after visiting friends at Portland, Ore., and San Francisco, Cal., for the past four months, is visiting the family of Lieut. Thos. Connolly, 1st Infantry, at Benicia Bks., Cal.

A good many changes take place in the Army in four years. For instance, of the ten cavalry colonels in 1885, but five, Brackett, Carr, Otis, Hatch and Grierson, still hold the same places as they did then; of the five artillery colonels, but one, Gibson, and of the 25 infantry colonels, 13, Shafter, Wheaton, Carlin, McCook, Kautz, Dodge, Blunt, Smith, Otis, Morrow, Swaine, Black and Andrews.

COUNT VON MOLTKE, says a correspondent, is very old, deaf, and a martyr to a bad liver, yet he carries himself easily and seems a well-preserved man. Two gray-blue eyes look at you almost cruelly; the lips are thin, and the nose long, straight and strong; a pair of long, muscular ears, and a small and closed mouth complete a set of features which give every sign of discretion, if not of tactfulness.

*The Times* expresses the opinion that with "his son appointed a lieutenant of cavalry from civil life, his former aide, Major Sanger, carrying off the prize of the appointment to the vacancy in the Inspector-General's Department, and a bill pending to procure his own advancement to the rank and pay of Lieutenant-General, the new stage of Gen. Schofield's career has certainly begun prosperously for him."

CAPTAIN HENRY ROMEYN, 5th U. S. Infantry, having visited Chattanooga last week en route to Fort Ringgold, Tex., the *Times* of that city says: "Capt. Romeyn served in this city and vicinity in '64-'65, and notes with surprise the startling changes brought by the piping times of peace. The captain, though a veteran of two wars, is still in early middle age, a genial, polished gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet."

COLONEL H. M. BLACK, 23d U. S. Infantry, on Board duty at Governor's Island, is stopping at the Rossmore Hotel, and the *Star* says: "Col. Black has an ideal military figure. Not far from six feet in height, he is as straight as an arrow, with a broad, deep chest and a waist as slender, almost, as when he first buckled on his cadet belt at West Point. His hair and full beard are well sprinkled with gray, but his eye is as keen and his voice as strong as a man of 25."

GENERAL AND MRS. VAN VLIET gave a very hand-some reception on Friday, Feb. 8, to about 300 guests, including prominent officials and Army and Navy families. The large rooms were decorated with roses and smilax and a beautiful colonist was served. Mrs. Van Vliet was assisted by Mrs. F. C. Van Vliet, in blue silk; Mrs. Howard Bayne, in a beautiful dress of white satin and point lace; Miss Venzie, in blue silk, and Miss Marion West, in black silk and lace.

COLONEL MILLER OWEN, in his history of the "Washington Artillery," tells the following story: "During the second day at Sharpsburg some of the gunners saw a body of mounted officers of the enemy riding about, and from time to time halting and surveying our lines through their glasses. One officer was distinguished from the others on account of his white horse. 'Let's give them a shot,' said a gunner. 'No,' said the gunner; 'that's the chief of artillery; whenever you see him on his white horse look out for a battery. He's a brave man, and I won't fire at him. Wait until the battery comes, and we'll fire at that.' And the boys confidently believed it was Gen. Hunt, chief of artillery of the Federal Army, whom they saw on the white horse. There was some chivalry in that gunner's composition."

LIEUTENANT C. G. MORTON, 6th U. S. Inf., has arrived at Gainesville, Fla., for college duty.

LIEUTENANT C. M. TRUTT, A. D. C. to General Brooke, left Omaha this week on a few weeks' leave.

LIEUT. H. G. SQUIRES, 7th U. S. Cav., has returned to New York, from a brief trip to Old Point Comfort.

CHAPLAIN O. E. HERRICK, U. S. A., returned to Fort Monroe on Sunday, from a brief leave of absence.

MAJOR TULLY McCREA, 5th U. S. Artillery, arrived in New York City from Vancouver Barracks on Tuesday.

CAPTAIN P. M. PRICE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., was expected in Pensacola this week, on a short business trip.

LIEUTENANT F. L. PALMER, 21st U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort Sidney, Neb., is visiting at Ft. McIntosh, Texas.

CAPTAIN J. B. GUTHRIE, 13th U. S. Inf., of Fort Sill, will shortly come to New York Harbor for recruiting duty.

CAPTAIN WALTER REED, asst. surgeon U. S. A., returned to Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., this week, from a short leave.

CAPTAIN J. W. PULLMAN, U. S. A., lately visiting at Meadville, Pa., has had his leave of absence extended two months.

CHAPLAIN J. A. M. LA TOURETTE, U. S. A., rejoined this week at Fort Union, New Mexico, from a fortnight's vacation.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. T. SMITH, 7th U. S. Inf., is still at Fort Washakie, but expects to join at Fort Niobrara, Neb., early in May.

CHAPLAIN WINFIELD SCOTT, U. S. A., was expected to rejoin at Angel Island, Cal., the latter part of this week, from a fortnight's leave.

LIEUTENANT W. W. WOTHERSPOON, 12th U. S. Inf., visiting friends at Utica, N. Y., will remain East for medical treatment until next summer.

GENERAL T. G. PITCHER, U. S. A., is still at the Hotel Albert, New York City, but expected to leave for Washington this week, to remain until after inauguration.

LIEUTENANT P. LEARY and R. W. Hoyt, U. S. A., had a pleasant time at Montpelier, Vt., this week, and were hospitably entertained by the Vermont National Guard.

LIEUTENANT LEIGHTON FINLEY, 10th U. S. Cav., has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Apache, Arizona, and Lieut. W. G. Elliot, 9th Inf., at Fort Mojave, Arizona.

MAJOR MICHAEL COONEY, 4th U. S. Cav., under his recent promotion, takes station at Fort Verde, Arizona, and Maj. C. B. McClellan, 10th Cav., goes from Fort Verde to Fort Apache.

LIEUTENANT C. D. COWLES, 23d U. S. Inf., was busy this week packing up his household goods at Fort Mackinac, Mich., preparatory to starting for Washington, for duty under Col. H. M. Lazelle.

COLONEL J. D. WILKINS, U. S. Army, retired, is, we are happy to inform a correspondent who asks the question, alive, and, so far as we know, well, and resides at 1325 R street, Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT O. M. LISSAK, 4th U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Adams, R. I., early in the week from a short leave, and, after packing up there, goes to Campbell's battery, at Fort Warren, on promotion.

THE 1st U. S. Art. are much gratified at the promotion to Inspector General of Major J. P. Sanger, who has been identified with the regiment since 1861, and commanded Light Battery K for several years.

THE hearts of Washington's pretty maids, says a correspondent, are very sore, and Gen. Schofield is the cause of it. The West Point cadets will not be allowed to come on and take part in the inaugural parade.

THE seniors of their grades in the artillery arm are now as follows: Lieut.-Col. L. L. Livingston, 3d; Major E. C. Bainbridge, 3d, and Capt. F. B. Hamilton, 2d. No field officer of artillery will be retired for age until May 11, 1892.

COLONEL CARRINGTON'S "Patriotic Reader" has been provided by the War Department for the upper classes in the Post Schools. It is the first of a series of similar readers for various grades which the author has in preparation.

THE First New York Dragoons, Capt. C. F. Roe, late 2d U. S. Cav., commanding, contemplates taking part in the Washington Centennial parade April 30. The troop expects to be mustered into the National Guard at an early day.

J. H. WATERS, recently elected captain of Co. I, 1st Regiment, M. N. G., Minneapolis, is a graduate of West Point in 1881, was assigned to the 20th Infantry, and resigned Jan. 18, 1888. He is now engaged in the real estate business.

LIEUTENANT M. C. RICHARDS, 2d U. S. Art., for some time past residing at Yonkers, N. Y., and undergoing treatment for his eyes, will shortly sail for Europe, with a view to further recuperation. He will remain abroad until autumn.

LIEUTENANT J. E. MACKLIN, 11th U. S. Inf., lately of Fort Niagara, has taken charge of quartermaster and subsistence matters at Madison Barracks, N. Y., in succession to Lieut. G. Le Roy Brown, who has gone to Newark, Del., for college duty.

CAPTAIN J. J. O'CONNELL, 1st U. S. Infantry, having been relieved from recruiting duty at Cincinnati, the *Times-Star* says: "His multitudinous friends are sorry to hear that he has received orders to join his regiment, now at San Francisco. The captain is one of the most popular men in Cincinnati. While here he has done most excellent work, as well as finding a place for himself in the hearts of many Cincinnatians, and there is a very general hope that the future may have many good things in store for the genial captain."

MRS. E. C. WOODRUFF, wife of Major Woodruff, 5th Inf., is stopping at 147 West 45th street, N. Y. City.

MAJOR E. R. KELLOGG, 8th U. S. Infantry, under his recent promotion, takes station at Fort Robinson, Neb.

CAPTAIN J. A. FESSENDEN, 5th U. S. Artillery, left Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., this week on a visit to Washington.

J. F. MOUNT, late captain 3d Art., is a candidate for appointment as watchman in the State, War and Navy Building.

CAPTAIN ALEX. RODGERS, 4th U. S. Cavalry, will leave Fort Huachuca next week for the East on a six weeks' leave.

LIEUTENANT O. M. LISSAK, 4th U. S. Artillery, will shortly bid good-bye to friends at Fort Adams, R. I., and join Campbell's battery at Fort Warren, Mass.

CAPTAIN ROBERT CARLIN, U. S. A., is acting Governor of the Soldiers' Home, Washington. There will probably be no Governor appointed for several months.

GENERAL GILMAN MARSTON, who served with great gallantry during the war, and was severely wounded at Bull Run, has been appointed U. S. Senator from New Hampshire.

GENERAL JAMES GRANT WILSON gave some interesting "Reminiscences of the War" before the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society on Friday evening of last week.

LIEUTENANT ALFRED HASBROUCK, Jr., 14th U. S. Infantry, who has been visiting relatives at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for some time past, will shortly rejoin his company at Fort Leavenworth.

MRS. BALDWIN, daughter of Capt. F. D. Baldwin, 5th Inf., from Fort Davis, has been enjoying the gaieties of the garrison at San Antonio for the past month, being a guest of Mrs. Maj. Poole.

THE engagement of Miss Ada Blackman, of Omaha, and Capt. P. Henry Ray, U. S. A., A. J. A., Dept. of the Platte, is announced, and it is understood the wedding will take place Easter Monday.

LIEUTENANT WM. P. DUVAL, 5th Artillery, is believed by many to be ahead in the race for the vacant quartermastership. No hint, however, has yet been dropped from the White House as to who will be the lucky man.

CAPTAIN R. W. SHUFELDT, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, having had his Court-martial disposed of, was expected this week at Fort Leavenworth, to be again examined by the Retiring Board presided over by Gen. Merritt.

GOVERNOR RUSK, the Wisconsin warrior, is looming up more and more in his siege to the War Secretaryship. His friends attract more friends and admirers by their very determination, and his chances seem to improve as others' wane.—*Critic*.

CAPTAIN J. C. ATKES, Ord. Dept., U. S. A., after a pleasant tour of duty at West Troy, will come to New York City next week, for duty at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground. He will be succeeded at West Troy by Lieut. D. A. Howard, at present in New York.

THE death of Col. John E. Yard, 18th Infantry, Feb. 18, causes the following promotions in the infantry arm: Lieut.-Col. H. M. Lazelle, 2d, to colonel 18th; Major H. S. Hawkins, 10th, to lieutenant-colonel 2d; Capt. E. W. Whittemore, 15th, to major 10th.

THE *News-Letter*, under head of "Frisco Reminiscences," says: "One of the chief society events in 1871 was the wedding in February of Miss Alejandra Atherton, daughter of Faxon D. Atherton, to Maj. Jared L. Rathbone, one of Gen. McDowell's aids, at present Consul-General in Paris.

AN Ottawa despatch referring to the anticipated visit next summer of a member of the Royal family of Great Britain says: The Duke of Edinburgh is suggested as the likely visitor, but it is believed that the Prince of Wales favors the sending of his own oldest son, Prince Albert Victor, best known as "Collar and Cuffs."

THE promotions consequent upon the death of Col. Yard opens the way for the restoration of Capt. Alfred Hedberg to the 15th Inf. The act for the restoration of this ex-officer was passed at the last session of Congress, but the President has delayed sending his nomination, preferring to wait until a vacancy occurred in the regiment from which he was dismissed. His name was sent to the Senate Feb. 19.

It is understood that Maj. Jos. P. Sanger, the new Inspector General, will be assigned to duty in Washington, relieving Maj. Lawton, who will in all probability go to Fort Leavenworth, relieving Maj. Sumner as acting Inspector General, Dept. of Missouri. Maj. Sanger in his new position will be associated, more or less, with Maj. Gen. Schofield, in his efforts to increase the efficiency of the heavy artillery.

THE Chief of Ordnance of the Army has under consideration the applications of two lieutenants of artillery—Lieut. John H. Totten and 2d Lieut. Stephen M. Foote, 4th Art.—for transfer to the Ordnance Corps to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Capt. Stirling. Both officers having served more than four years and being less than 30 years of age, as required by the Regulations, they will, no doubt, receive authority to compete in an examination for the position, but no steps will be taken in that direction until it is seen whether there are any other candidates.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has returned from his visit to New York and was at the Navy Department on Thursday.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR R. C. DEAN, U. S. N., registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, on Monday.

COMMANDER B. P. LAMBERTON, U. S. Navy, on duty at the Navy-yard Norfolk, Va., is in Washington on a short leave and, with his family, at the Portland Plaza.

Mrs. TODD, of Kentucky, who is visiting at the Naval Observatory, Washington, has returned from a little trip to Annapolis.

Mrs. DUNING, daughter of Paymr. Duning, of the Navy, gave a large tea at her residence in Washington on Tuesday in honor of her guest, Miss Lockwood.

LIEUT. W. MAXWELL WOOD, of the Navy, late navigating officer of the *Juniper*, has joined his family in Washington, and they are located at 1,007 24th street.

COMMODORE D. B. HARMONY, U. S. Navy, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, has been confined to his residence during the past week with a severe cold.

LIEUTENANT W. G. CUTLER, U. S. Navy, one of the instructors in Physique and Chemistry at the Naval Academy, is in Washington visiting friends. He has just finished a three years' cruise on the *Dolphin*.

THE Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, was crowded on Thursday with a fashionable company to witness the marriage of Lieut. Godfrey L. Carden, U. S. R. M., to Miss Hattie E. Schell, daughter of Mrs. J. S. Schell. A reception followed the ceremony.

CAPTAIN FRANCIS M. RAMSAY, late commander of the steel cruiser *Boston*, assumed formal command of the Brooklyn Navy-yard Feb. 16. After reading his orders to the officers who assembled at the Lyceum Building, Captain Ramsay relieved Captain Miller, who had been in command since the detachment of Rear Admiral Gherardi.

#### RECENT DEATHS.

COLONEL JOHN E. YARD, 18th U. S. Infantry, died suddenly at Fort Hays, Kansas, Feb. 18, of pneumonia. It was but recently he had been examined by a retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, with a view to retirement, at his own request, but, though ailing, his death was not expected. Col. Yard was born in Pennsylvania, and when the war broke out was living in California. He received Nov. 12, 1861, an appointment as 2d lieutenant of the 9th U. S. Infantry; was promoted 1st lieutenant in 1863 and captain in 1866. In 1867, on the reorganization of the Army, he was promoted major of the 10th Cavalry, placed on the unassigned list early in December, 1870, and the same month assigned to the 20th Infantry; promoted lieutenant colonel 24th Infantry March 4, 1879, and colonel 18th Infantry April 19, 1886.

A RECENT cablegram from the U. S. Consul-General at Lisbon announced the sudden death, at Cuntra, Portugal, on Feb. 7, of Mr. Henry Bruce Whitehouse, brother of Paymr. E. N. Whitehouse, U. S. A. and eldest son of the late Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois. Mr. Whitehouse was a native of New York, and graduated with high honors from Columbia College, New York City. Although a member of the Bars of New York and Illinois, Mr. Whitehouse never closely attached himself to legal practice; and, for sometime, was largely concerned in railroad interests in the West, controlling the Cedar Rapids and Iowa system. When the War of the Rebellion broke out he received an appointment on the staff of Major Turnley, at St. Louis, and his services extended to the close of the war. It was due to his military experience that he was appointed on the staff of Governor Oglesby and on that of Gen. Ducat, when he acquired the brevet rank of major. After the great Chicago fire of 1871 he finally withdrew from all active business, and, being a gentleman of taste and refinement, possessing wealth and position, he cultivated a "life of learned leisure." Although a traveller of wide experience and observation, he started for a trip around the world during the summer of 1887, going first to "Hawkwell," Kent, England, where his brother, Mr. Fitzhugh Whitehouse of New York, had leased an extensive estate, and thence starting for Portugal, where he died at Cuntra, a watering-place 12 miles from the Portuguese capital. The remains of Mr. Whitehouse will be brought home by the first steamer from Lisbon; and following the funeral services in Trinity Church, New York, the body will be interred in the family vault at Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, of New York and Chicago, and Mr. Cope Whitehouse, the famous Egyptologist, recently honored by the Khedive, are surviving brothers of the deceased gentleman.

A VETERAN officer, Brevet Major Christopher H. McNally, captain U. S. Army, retired, died Feb. 14, at East Orange, N. J. He was born in England; served as an enlisted man of mounted rifles from Dec. 21, 1848, to June 14, 1855, was then appointed 2d lieutenant mounted rifles, promoted 1st lieutenant May 5, 1861, and the following September captain 3d Cavalry. He served with great credit and bravery during the war, was wounded, and received the brevets of captain and major for his gallant and meritorious services. In March, 1865, he received the appointment of colonel 3d U. S. volunteer in infantry, and held it for several months. Dec. 24, 1866, he was retired for incapacity, resulting from wounds, exposure, etc., in line of duty.

MARGARET ANN MANNING, wife of Mr. Alfred Hasbrouck, who died Feb. 15 at Poughkeepsie, was a prominent member of the First Reformed Church, and her quiet, unassuming manners and consistent Christianity had endeared her to all who knew her. She leaves eight children to mourn the loss of a devoted mother. They are: Ex-City Treasurer Hasbrouck, Mrs. Peter Huime, Miss Laura Hasbrouck, Lieut. Hasbrouck, U. S. Army; Manning Hasbrouck and Louis Hasbrouck.

MR. CHARLES GALLANT, who died at Washington last week, was lately pay clerk of the U. S. Mohican, and while at Samoa was taken ill with typhoid, which resulted in consumption.

A BROTHER of Mrs. Hess, wife of Capt. F. W. Hess, 3d U. S. Artillery, died in Baltimore last week.

(For the Army and Navy Journal.)  
SURVIVORS OF THE WAR WITH MEXICO.

Congress having, by the Act of January 25, 1887, provided for pensions of eight dollars per month, each, to the surviving officers and enlisted men, and to the widows of deceased officers and enlisted men, who served in the war with Mexico or on the coast thereof, during the war, and have attained to the age of 62 years; it may be of some interest to the numerous persons who have accumulated fortunes from the valuable lands in the vast territories acquired by the Government consequent upon that war, to note how few are now left to receive the benefit of the law, and how many of the men have passed away, leaving behind them in some cases, widows to whom this pitance would have been grateful, if the passage of the act had not been delayed nearly 40 years after the treaty of peace. The average number of survivors may be approximated by taking the list of those in any one ship, employed at that time, in that service. Accordingly, I present the list of the officers and numbers of enlisted men on board the ship that first entered upon the blockade duties, and in which I served.

In the summer of 1845 the U. S. S. *Mississippi*, then the only large steamer in the Navy, and nearly new, having previously performed no service except a passage from Philadelphia—where she was built—to Washington, and from there to Boston, was despatched to Pensacola, Fla., to await pending negotiations between the United States and Mexico. After conveying Minister Slidell to Vera Cruz and return, she remained in that harbor until the spring of 1846, when, hostilities having commenced on the Rio Grande, and Congress having declared war, orders were received, by courier (before the time of telegraphs), to proceed immediately to the coast of Mexico, where, in an unhealthy climate, with heat, fevers and mosquitoes to combat, and where fresh provisions could not be purchased and rarely captured (canned food and distilled sea water being then scarcely known) two long and trying years were to be passed on the blockade, the monotony of which was to be relieved only by the occasional bombardment of a town, the capture of a sailing craft, or the landing of a foraging party. It was the sailing ship period, the steam navy being then in its infancy.

The *Missouri*, sister to our ship, having previously been burned at Gibraltar en route to Egypt, with Minister Caleb Cushing on board, left only the *Mississippi* and four small purchased steamboats, in two of which I had served, one of the two, the *Poinsett*, having been commanded by Lieut. Raphael Semmes, subsequently of the *Alabama* fame. The first screw steamer, the *Princeton*, had, however, already made successful trials on our coast, and her wrought-iron gun, known as the Peacemaker, had made peace with several members of President Tyler's Cabinet, by bursting while they were on board.

The *Mississippi* was armed with 10 32- and 42-smooth-bore guns and propelled by paddle wheels operated by the original type of side lever engines with eight or nine pounds pressure per square inch of steam, generated in copper boilers so thinly covered that the temperature in the engine and fire-rooms averaged about 130 deg. Fab., while on deck during the long and wearisome summers from April until November it was frequently from 80 deg. to 90 deg.

It was before the time of Naval Academy graduates and when sea duty was the rule and shore duty the exception, yet the officers on board were as clever, professionally and as agreeable as can be found on any ship of the present day.

In addition to my own messmates, all long since departed, I remember with pleasure several of the bright and cheerful midshipmen with whom I was associated in daily lessons in mathematics under Prof. Beecher, weather and duties permitting.

The following is the list of the officers and the numbers of enlisted men on board the *Mississippi* when the first sun was fired in 1846:

Capt. Andrew Fitzhugh, Comdr. Henry A. Adams, Lieuts. Wm. Smith, John C. Carter, Wm. A. Parker, and Wm. E. LeRoy, Midshipmen Alphonse Barbot, Wingate Pillsbury, William W. Wilkinson, William King Bridge, John Wilks, Jr., Oscar C. Badger, Thomas S. Fillebrown, and David A. Cheever, Surgeon Amos G. Gambrill, Assistant Surgeon Washington Sherman, Purser Louis Warrington, Jr., Professor of Mathematics Mark H. Beecher, Acting Master Passed Midshipman Henry Rodgers, Chief Engr. Wm. Sewell, 1st Asst. Engrs. Daniel B. Martin and Hiram Sanford, 2d Asst. Engrs. Daniel Murphy and Joshua Follett, 3d Asst. Engrs. J. W. King, Wm. Luce and M. M. Thompson, Gunner John Martin, Carpenter Joseph Cox, Sailmaker J. G. Gallager; petty officers, 29; seamen, 36; landsmen and boys, 30; firemen, 27; coal-heavers, 19; marines, 31.

Of the foregoing list of 30 officers, three only survive, and of the crew of 274 it is not probable that half dozen remain. Of the widows, I know of but one entitled to the pension, and of one about 50 years old, who may commence to receive it 12 years hence, if then living. What a comment on our pension system! Eight dollars per month to a widow of an officer for the remnant of her life, as a reward for long and faithful services of her husband to his country, provided she shall survive 40 years after the war and has attained to the age of 62 years, and yet upwards of \$81,000,000 is appropriated annually to pay pensions, among the recipients of which may be found men who never crossed the Potomac River nor saw a gun fired in battle.

Our laws provide for the widows of all officers whose death can be proved to have resulted from injury or disease contracted in the line of duty, but for widows of all other officers, however valuable may have been the services of their husbands, or however long and faithfully they may have served their country, there is no provision. As the result of this neglect special bills are introduced into every Congress, and the widows who are fortunate in having influential friends get them through, while the largest number with claims equally or perhaps more deserving, but without political friends, go unrewarded, and those with little or no private income must seek unremunerative employment, and in old age be humiliated by living upon charity.

By referring to the British Navy regulations, it will be seen that no such invidious and unjust distinction exists in that service. The British Government, always mindful of services rendered the

nation, provides liberally for the widows and children of officers, and exercises care over those of enlisted men. No widow of an officer of the Royal Navy is left without a pension, whether the death of her husband result from causes incident to the service or otherwise, or whether the officer at time of death be on the active or on the retired list, unless he shall be in receipt of a private income sufficient to place her beyond the need of it, or her husband has not performed service to entitle her to it. The pensions in all cases commence the day following the death of the husband. There is also compassionate allowance for children, ending with sons at the age of 18, and daughters when married or at 21. The scale of pensions is according to rank and length of service of the officers, or cause of death. As it is too lengthy to enter here, it may be sufficient to state that the "widow's ordinary pension," that is, to widows whose husbands die from disease not incident to the service, *i.e.*, for flag officers on the active, reserved, or retired lists, and captains of fleets, £120 per annum; captains from £110 to £75; commanders, £80 to £60; engineers, medical and pay officers from £60, the highest grade, to £40; ordinary compassionate allowance to children, £20, and below. If the officer be killed in action or die within six months from wounds received in action, is drowned or dies from injury or disease caused by exposure in the service, the pension in the highest grades is £200, with increased compassionate allowance to children.

It seems to me more important that every officer of our Navy, whether married or single, should endeavor to influence legislation in favor of pensions for the widows, than to agitate the subject of changes in the pay table.

J. W. KING, Chief Engineer, U. S. N.

## OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

Your interesting remarks on the knowledge of the ancients as to the efficiency of oil in stilling the waves—a subject just now receiving much attention—may be supplemented, and extended in another direction, by quoting the following extract from an English journal of some four or five years ago. The paragraph reads:

"A Fiji correspondent writes: 'Often, while sailing among the South Sea Islands, I have passed flocks of birds, principally terns and whale birds, resting in vast numbers on the sea. It is remarkable that, however rough the sea may be at the time, yet where the birds rest there is not a ripple to disturb them. This must be caused by oil, but whether it is purposely deposited by the birds with the intention of quieting the water, or whether they do so from natural causes, is a question the answer to which, I think, would interest many of your readers."

To close observers of sea birds on their own element, during bad weather, this will not appear as any new phenomenon, and it may be observed elsewhere than among the islands of the South Seas. All oil-eating birds, cape pigeons, petrels, etc., eject oil from the mouth when captured; and, doubtless, they adopt a similar expedient to aid them in stilling the waves when searching for food in the sea. In the South Atlantic and South Pacific Oceans I have frequently witnessed sea birds floating in spaces of seeming quiet waters, when the sea around was rough. The unusual smoothness of the water where the birds floated was evidently induced by the quantities of oil deposited by the birds upon the water, either voluntarily or involuntarily. Thus, we may assume, Dame Nature in her wisdom determined a way to protect the frail little wanderers of the ocean against the buffeting of the waves, and that which Nature has done so perfectly—as are all her works—surely Science may learn lessons from and utilize for the safety of all men who "go down to the sea in ships."

THOMAS GIBBONS, U. S. N.

## INSTRUCTING HEAVY ARTILLERYMEN.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

Hoping that the following sketch of what an artilleryman should be may be read and appreciated by everyone who wishes to see a model artillery, I will give a brief outline of the requisite studies, etc., to make our artillerymen second to none in the world.

For enlistment requires an examination in reading, writing, and history of the U. S. from its discovery to the present time, arithmetic, and physical and political geography, especially that of America. Establish at each post, under the direction of a competent non-commissioned officer, a school to teach the English branches to enlisted men, and require every recruit to attend it, unless he can pass an examination that will cover the farther requirements of the soldier, *viz.*, Algebra, Elements of Chemistry, Physiology and Hygiene, and Surveying. A minute record should be kept of the standing of each soldier, and at the expiration of each term he should be examined in his studies, and rewards of merit given to those who "stand at the head."

I believe a great mistake is made in the U. S. artillery, in compelling the non-commissioned officers to attend recitations of tactics, and allowing, or rather not expecting the private soldier to attend. If he does attend recitations with the non-com., it is, in nine cases out of ten, flung in his face that he is working for the favor of the officer, or in plain words, to make himself appear "smart."

By having a school distinct from the non-commissioned officers, all this annoyance and ill-feeling towards each other would be avoided. Let this part of the soldier's instruction be theoretical. For the practical training let him, in addition to the required infantry and heavy artillery drills, be instructed in the use of sabre and revolver.

Let the five years of artillery life, for which the chivalrous American enlists, be divided something like the following: first three months (if enlisted in battery) attending school of English branches, and also practical instruction in marching manœuvres and manual of different kinds of ordnance. The next nine months in attendance at school of both English branches and tactics; the last six months of which drill with sabre and revolver will be taken up. The second year to be applied steadily to drill with sabre, revolver and ordnance, and the two schools. The third year, if the soldier has been able to master the required studies,

should be spent in a course of historical reading, also practical surveying and "test" drills.

Upon the graduation of the soldier a diploma should be given, and for excellence in heavy artillery drill, a cross or pin similar to the "sharpshooters" in design with the name and nationality of each man engraved on it. The remainder of the five years to be spent at such drills and exercises as the battery commander may see fit.

LANCE.

## THE ARTILLERY PROSPECT.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

The remarks of "X" in the JOURNAL of Feb. 2, under the caption, "The Artillery Prospect," are timely, and it is to be hoped that the attention of the General-in-Chief will be drawn to the matter so cogently urged by him.

Whatever merit there may have been in the argument that the disturbed condition of the Indian frontiers required a greater numerical strength per company of cavalry and infantry stationed thereon than of the artillery on the seaboard, that argument hardly holds good now and has not since the completion of the great lines of railway reaching to the frontiers, rendering concentration at threatened points a matter of but few hours what was before several days. That this is so is abundantly shown by the many posts and cantonments that have recently been abandoned along the Northern and Southwestern frontiers, and the concentration of the garrisons at central points on the railways.

The regiments of artillery are distributed among 28 posts, as follows: The 1st Regt. occupies 8 posts: the 2d 8, the 3d 5, and the 4th and 5th 6 posts each. Nor does it seem practicable, from scarcity of quarters, at posts having artillery emplacements, to effect much greater concentration. To be sure, Little Rock Bks., Jackson Bks., and Mt. Vernon Bks., and perhaps Washington Bks., seem absurd places to station artillery at, but these appear to be the only posts that the batteries now garrisoning those places might be replaced by infantry troops.

It goes without saying that posts garrisoned by only one or two companies require as many men, or nearly so, to carry on the necessary guard and police duties and the routine work in the adjutant's office and the Q. M. and commissary offices as would be required if those posts had twice or thrice the number of companies stationed thereto. The result is that the batteries stationed at these one and two company posts are almost depleted by these necessary details, and their instruction in any systematic or useful way is quite impracticable.

If there were no other reason than a dispersed condition of the artillery, that of itself would justify the demand for a re-apportionment of the force allotted to the line of the Army. The total enlisted strength of the cavalry, artillery and infantry, according to the organization table in the Army Register is as follows:

Cavalry, 7,970, average per troop ..... 6  
Artillery, 2,650, " " battery ..... 44  
Infantry, 12,625, " " company ..... 50

From these 44 men per battery deductions are made for the ten light batteries, so as to give them 65 men each, and for the regimental bands, and the band at Fort Monroe, so that the number of enlisted men allowed by existing orders to a foot battery is only 37. Now, sir, this distribution I submit is manifestly unfair to the artillery. In view of the large number of small posts occupied by the artillery and the large deductions which must be made from the batteries stationed thereto to carry on the permanent routine work, the time has arrived when the number of men per battery can and ought to be increased, and I would suggest to whom it may concern that the total enlisted strength of the artillery, under existing conditions, should be 3,500 men distributed as follows:

10 light batteries, 100 men each ..... 1,000  
50 foot " 50 " ..... 3,500

I hope to see further discussion of this subject and that the higher officers of the artillery will take it up and press for an early consideration of it by the General-in-Chief.

FEBRUARY 11, 1889.

## THE CURRICULUM AT ANNAPOLIS.

OUTSIDE of the technical studies, the course of instruction at the Naval Academy is comprehended in the one word, "Math." "Math" is the cadets' abbreviation for mathematics, the rock upon which many an aspirant for naval honor is wrecked. Of course there is instruction in other branches—modern languages, English studies, natural sciences, etc.—but a cadet soon realizes that the great stepping stone is mathematics. When a graduate looks back upon what he has passed through, his most vivid recollections are of this hydra-headed "Math"; of the algebra and geometry that worried him as a "pibe," and of the applied mechanics that took away half the pleasure of his senior year. What a struggle it was to weed out all youthful imagination from the mind, and to plant there only those ideas that could be expressed in mathematical formulae!

While the theoretical part of the education may prove irksome to those who are filled with a spirit of adventure—who might have succeeded better in the days of the old Navy, when there was wider scope for such temperaments—these will find the practical instructions more to their liking. Here they can satisfy their longing to hang by their heels on a royal-yard, or to put a pin'shot through a wooden soldier at 20 paces. These drills are based on the general principle that before a cadet can become an officer he must be thoroughly familiar with all the duties of those who will be under his command. The only way to attain this familiarity is by actually performing these duties in every detail.

The drills afloat, in which there is quite a large fleet engaged, are particularly novel and interesting. Every Saturday the cadets embark on the *Wyoming*, a ship-rigged steamer, and make a cruise in the bay. They do all the work. Down in the fire-room some of them are beaving coal into the roaring furnaces, others are in the engine-room looking out for all the machinery. On deck, youthful sailors are running up and down the rigging, ready, at the call of the boatswain's pipe, to handle the light spars or heavy sails.—From "A Modern Middy," by John H. Gibbons, U. S. N., in *St. Nicholas* for February.

## THE PARADE OF APRIL 30.

At the meeting of the Plan and Scope Committee on the Centennial of Washington's Inauguration, April 30 next, held last Saturday, Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, Chairman of the Committee on Army, reported that the reviewing stand will extend from 23d to 26th St., and Madison Square, with two triumphal arches, one at each end, and the line of march will be from the corner of Broadway and Wall Street, up Broadway to Waverly Place, down Waverly Place to Fifth Avenue, and up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, and that no carriages will be allowed in the procession, except for the President of the United States and his Cabinet, and for such Governors of States as do not care to ride on horseback. The Army Committee has also requested General Schofield to secure the attendance of the cadets at West Point and Annapolis, and as large a detail as possible of the Regular Army for the parade of April 30. Seats on the grand stand will be reserved for all official guests that do not care to take part in the parade. The same general route and plan will be followed for the industrial parade, which takes place May 1. The literary exercises from the steps of the Sub-Treasury will begin at 10 o'clock, instead of 10:30, and will be brought to a close at 11:05, at which time the procession will start from the corner of Broadway and Wall street.

The plan adopted for the transportation of President Harrison from Elizabethport to New York on April 29 next, when he comes to attend the Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of the first President of the United States has been perfected by Captain Erben, and adopted by the Naval Committee. The President, escorted by the Executive Committee, arrives at Elizabethport, embarking on the *Despatch*, most likely, at 11 a. m. The vessels of war are anchored in the bay near New Brighton, the steam yachts anchored in double line to the eastward. The *Despatch* steams between these two fleets until ahead of the line of the men of war, when all get under way and follow the President's vessel to the city, where he lands at the foot of Wall street. The men-of-war form a crescent around the battery, the yachts going up the East River, the regulation salutes being fired by men-of-war and the forts. The President is landed in an admiral's barge pulled by 14 members of the Marine Society, Captain Ambrose Snow, Coxswain. Genl. Washington was a member of the Marine Society of the port of New York. These gentlemen, and none of them are young, are among New York's most respected merchants, and to see them in black coats and high black hats pulling the President ashore will be a most novel sight. Lieut. Nazro of the Navy has been detailed by the Secretary to assist Captain Erben.

\$300,000 has been raised thus far to pay the expenses of the Centennial, aside from the appropriations by the different States to pay the expenses of their several delegations of troops and others.

## SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS.

The Columbian Iron Works, of Baltimore, and Mr. George C. Baker, of Des Moines, Iowa, were the only bidders for a submarine torpedo boat last Friday. The Columbian Iron Works submitted three alternative propositions for a boat of 90 tons displacement. The first provides for a speed of 12 knots an hour on the surface and 9 knots submerged, with 19 hours' power endurance on the surface and 1 hour submerged, to cost \$150,000. The second provides for 10 knots on the surface and 8 knots submerged, with 15 hours' surface endurance, at \$115,000; and the third provides for 9 knots on the surface and 7 knots submerged, at \$100,000.

The bid of Mr. Baker was \$75,000 for a boat of 40 tons, and he only guarantees its maneuvering qualities. The Columbian Iron Works is the one more likely to be accepted. The firm proposes to build what is known as the "Holland boat." It is to have sufficient buoyancy to keep it awash at the surface of the water. The motive power will be steam generated by burning petroleum while the boat is at the surface, and bottled in her boilers while she is running submerged. She is to be submerged automatically by means of rudders at either side that can be so arranged as to cause her to dive below the water and remain at any required depth as long as she has headway.

Her armament will consist of a Zalinski dynamite gun for use when she is at the surface, and as she can lay with the sea washing over her and only the tip of the gun above the surface, it is said she will be invisible at a distance of half a mile, and could, with her smokeless pneumatic gun drop dynamite shells on the deck of an enemy's vessel while unseen herself. When for closer work she would steam to within a short distance of the enemy, and when so near that an ordinary torpedo boat would be riddled by the fire of rapid-firing guns, she can dive below the surface and continue the attack with a submarine torpedo gun and with automobile and spar torpedoes.

## OFFICERS IN WASHINGTON.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: "A general shaking up among the Army and Navy officers who have enjoyed the sweets of a Washington station for more—and in some cases even less—than the allotted period of four years, is one of the certain things to be expected during the early days of the new Administration. This is usually one of the first reforms to suggest itself to new War and Naval Secretaries. A weeding out always follows; yet toward the close of an Administration there are always more officers here than when the reform was first inaugurated. And the present Administration is no exception to the rule. Both Secretary Endicott and Secretary Whitney said there were too many officers here for the good of the Service, and took prompt steps to have many relieved. As time went on others were ordered here, one by one, until the number is greater in each Department than in March, 1885. At no time since the close of the war have there been so many Army officers on duty in Washington as at the present time. There has not only been an increase in each of the staff departments, but with three or four boards in session the line has a larger representation than usual."

## THE ARMY.

## ARMY NOMINATIONS, Feb. 18, 1889.

## Quartermaster's Department.

Major Wm. B. Hughes, Q. M., to be Deputy Q. M. Gen., with the rank of Lieut. Col., Feb. 18, 1889, vice Card, retired.

Capt. Charles H. Hoyt, Asst. Q. M., to be Q. M., with the rank of Major, Feb. 18, 1889, vice Hughes, promoted.

## Tenth Infantry.

Capt. Edward W. Whittemore, 15th Infantry, to be Major, Feb. 18, 1889, vice Hawkins, promoted to 23d Inf.

## Eighteenth Infantry.

Lieut. Col. Henry M. Lazelle, 29th Inf., to be Col., Feb. 18, 1889, vice Yard, deceased.

## Twenty-third Infantry.

Major Hamilton S. Hawkins, 10th Inf., to be Lieut. Col., Feb. 18, 1889, vice Lazelle, promoted to 18th Inf.

## Fifteenth Infantry.

Alfred Hedberg, late Captain, 15th Inf., to rank from date of his assignment under the act, v. Whittemore, promoted to 10th Inf.

## G. O. 15, H. Q. A., Feb. 15, 1889.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the following is published for the information of the Army, in connection with G. O. 74, of 1881, from this office:

A company commander, after signing the discharge certificate of a soldier, shall, before submitting it to the post commander for signature, inform the soldier of the character given him; should the soldier feel that injustice has been done him thereby, he may at once apply to the post commander for redress. Upon receiving such application, the post commander shall immediately convene a board of officers to determine the facts in the case; and if the report is favorable and approved by him, he will endorse the character as found by the board on the discharge certificate.

The "character" given by the company commander, also the character as found by the board, will be noted on the muster rolls.

By command of Major General Schofield:  
R. C. DRUM, Adj't. Gen.

## G. O. 18, H. Q. A., Feb. 18, 1889.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following uniform is prescribed for the enlisted men of the Signal Corps; it will be worn in the field and during office hours at Signal Service stations:

CAP.—For all enlisted men.—Dark navy blue cloth, the diameters at the top and base to be the same, the quarters not less than one and one-fourth or more than one and one-half inches high, and of the same height in front and at back. The seam around the top shall be without a welt, and neatly stitched on each side. The band shall be one and one-half inches wide, with welt one-eighth of an inch from base of the cap. A band of lustrous black moiré shall be worn between the upper and lower bands. The visor shall be of black green underneath, rounded and sloping downward at an angle of not less than twenty nor more than thirty degrees from the horizontal. Inside band shall be of leather, to extend to within one inch of the top; sweat-lineing shall be of morocco. Four black metal eyelets, two on each side, shall be placed in the quarters for ventilation. A small button shall be placed on each side beyond the ends of the visor. A sliding chin strap, one-fourth of an inch wide, of patent leather, shall be fastened over the buttons, and when not used under the chin it shall be drawn between the buttons, resting on the upper edge of the visor.

CAP ORNAMENT, for all enlisted men.—The Signal Service device of crossed flags and torch embroidered on dark blue cloth, in silk and bullion, in high relief, attached to the front of the cap, the centre midway between buttons over the upper welt.

OVERCOAT.—For all enlisted men.—Same as for mounted troops, except that it shall be lined with dark navy blue fannel.

COAT.—For all enlisted men.—Dark navy blue cloth, single-breasted sack pattern, rolling collar, front and back of skirt to descend to top of inseam of trousers, lined with dark blue fannel or black Italian cloth. A pocket in the left breast, and one in each front near the bottom. Five gilt buttons, seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, equally spaced from top button, which shall be placed so to close the coat at the throat; coat to be worn habitually with four lower buttons buttoned.

THOUGHTS.—For all enlisted men.—Dark navy blue cloth. In summer the use of dark navy blue flannel coats and trousers is authorized.

WAISTCOAT.—For all enlisted men.—Dark navy blue cloth, single-breasted, without collar, cut high in front, with six small-sized slit buttons.

CHEVRONS.—For sergeants and corporals.—Of black silk braid, according to pattern deposited in the office of the Quartermaster General.

BUTTONS.—For all enlisted men.—Two sizes, same as for officers of the Signal Corps.

CRAVAT.—For all enlisted men.—Black ribbed silk, from thirty-two to thirty-six inches long, not more than one and one-fourth of an inch wide, tied in double bow-knot in front.

All articles of clothing not enumerated shall conform to those prescribed for other enlisted men of the Army.

Whenever an enlisted man shall have a uniform made, and not furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, such uniform shall conform, in every particular, to the foregoing regulations.

By command of Major General Schofield:  
R. C. DRUM, Adj't. Gen.

## G. O. 3, DIV. OF THE ATLANTIC, Feb. 18, 1889.

In accordance with the requirements of G. O. 106, A. G. O., December 7, 1888, the following is designated as the target practice season of 1889, for the artillery posts in the Division:

Port Adams, R. I., October and November.

Port Trumbull, Conn., November.

Port Barracca, Fla., January 15 to March 10.

Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., November.

St. Francis Barracks, Fla., October and November.

Jackson Barracks, La., January 15 to March 10.

Port Hamilton, N. Y. H., October and November.

Port Columbus, N. Y. H., September and October.

Port McHenry, Md., June, July and August.

Port Monroe, Va., July and Aug. 1st.

Washington Barracks, D. C., June, July, August and September.

Port Preble, Me., October and November.

Port Schuyler, N. Y. H., February.

Port Wadsworth, N. Y. H., September and October.

Port Warren, Mass., July, August and September.

The practice of the Fort Trumbull troops will be held at

Port Adams, of those at Mount Vernon Barracks, St.

Francis Barracks, and Jackson Barracks at Fort Barracca,

of those at Fort McHenry and Washington Barracks at

Port Monroe, and those at Fort Columbus at Port Wadsworth. Detailed instructions covering the necessary movements for the troops in question will be issued hereafter.

By command of Major General Howard:

WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, A. A. G.

## G. O. 2, DEPT. OF DAKOTA, Feb. 14, 1889.

Under the provisions of paragraph 6, Firing Regu-

lations for Small-Arms, the periods selected to constitute the practice season for the current year at posts in this Department, are announced as follows:

Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T., Buford, D. T., Custer, M. T., Keogh, M. T., Martin, M. T., Missoula, M. T., Sully, D. T., Totten, D. T., Yates, D. T., and Abraham Lincoln.

Fort Pembina, D. T., and Spelling, Minn., from May 15 to July 15.

Fort Assiniboine, M. T., Bennett, D. T., Meade, D. T., Randall, D. T., Shaw, M. T., and Sisseton, D. T., and Camp Poplar River, M. T., and Sheridan, Wyo. T. June and July.

It is expected that a marked improvement in proficiency will be made the coming year by all troops and companies whose records were below the average the past year, and that the relative standing of the Department will be advanced. To attain these desirable ends, the personal attention of post and company commanders, who are immediately responsible for the instruction of their commands, is the first requisite. Special attention is invited to paragraphs 5, 8, 10, 18, 14, 17, 17, 18, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 and 27 Firing Regulations. Attention is also invited to paragraph 11, General Orders No. 1, Headquarters of the Army, current series. Reports stating the number of preliminary drills had during the two months preceding the opening of the practice season and degree of proficiency attained, will be forwarded to these Headquarters by each troop and company commander.

By command of Brigadier General Ruger:  
H. CLAY WOOD, Asst. Adj't. Gen.

## STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

## Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Capt. George E. Pond, A. Q. M., in returning to his station will proceed via New York City (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.)

The retirement from active service, Feb. 15, by operation of law, of Lieut. Col. Benjamin C. Card, D. Q. M. Gen., is announced (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.)

The C. O., Fort Union, will grant a furlough for four months to Commissary Sergt. Thos. Keesham (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Charles Hay, C. S., will, until further orders, remain on duty as post commissary of subsistence at Fort Porter (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Henry G. Sharpe, C. S., to take effect from the date of his being relieved from duty at West Point, N. Y. (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

## Pay Department.

Major John C. Muhlenberg, Paym., Vancouver Barracks, will proceed on public business to Portland (G. O. 11, Feb. 4, D. Columbia).

## Medical Department.

Capt. Richard W. Johnson, asst. surg., is detailed additional member of the G. C. M., at San Carlos, Ariz. (S. O. 15, Feb. 11, D. Ariz.)

Lieut. Col. J. R. Smith, surg., Medical Director of the Dept., will proceed on public business to Fort McDowell, Lowell, Huachuca, Grant and Bowie, Ariz., and Fort Bayard, N. M. (S. O. 15, Feb. 11, D. Arizona.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted A. A. Surgeon Henry S. Haskin, Ft. Omaha (S. O. 15, Feb. 11, D. Platte).

Capt. Fred. C. Ainsworth, asst. surg., will proceed to New York City and Brooklyn on public business (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.)

Asst. Surg. Wm. J. Wakeman is relieved from further duty at Vancouver Barracks (S. O. 15, Feb. 11, D. Columbia).

Capt. Timothy E. Wilcox, asst. surgeon, Fort Niobrara, will report at Omaha, Feb. 11, as witness in the case of Post Chaplain John V. Lewis, ordered to appear before the Retiring Board (S. O. 13, Feb. 9, D. Platte).

Hosp. Steward E. D. Rogers, who died Jan. 24, at Boin's Mills, Ohio, was an old soldier who enlisted early in the fifties, and was appointed hospital steward Jan. 10, 1880.

The Comdg. Gen., Div. of the Atlantic, will grant a furlough for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, to Acting Hospital Steward Hermann Erpenbeck, Fort Monroe (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.)

S. O. 108, series 1888, is amended to direct 1st Lieut. R. R. Ball, asst. surg., to report to the C. O., Fort Lewis, for duty until further orders (S. O. 18, Feb. 11, Dept. Missouri).

Capt. Robert W. Shufeldt, asst. surg., will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, and report to Brig. Gen. W. Merritt, president Army retiring board, for re-examination by the board (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.)

The C. O., Fort Monroe, will grant a furlough for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, to Hosp. Steward Hermann Erpenbeck (S. O., Feb. 16, Div. Atlantic).

Capt. James E. Picher, asst. surg., will repair from Fort Wood, N. Y. H., to Philadelphia, Pa., on or about Feb. 23, 1889, for the purpose of giving instruction to the hospital corps of the 1st Brigade National Guard of Pennsylvania, and on completion of this duty will return to his proper station (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.)

## Engineers and Ordnance Departments.

Capt. Andrew H. Russell, Ord. Dept., will proceed from Boston, Mass., to the Builders' Iron Foundry, Providence, Rhode Island, on public business (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.)

Lieut. Col. Daniel W. Flagler, Ord. Dept., is detailed as a member of the board for testing rifled cannon, convened by order from the War Dept., dated July 22, 1884, and Capt. David A. Lyle, O. D., is relieved from further duty as a member of said board (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.)

Lieut. Col. Adelbert R. Buffington, O. D., and Mr. Anthony Victorin, engineer at Watervliet Arsenal, are detailed as members of the board, to prepare plans, etc., for the erection of an Army gun factory at Watervliet Arsenal, and Lieut. Col. Francis H. Parker and Capt. James C. Ayres, O. D., are relieved from further duty as members of said board. Capt. Ayres is also relieved from duty at the proving ground, Sandy Hook (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Douglas A. Howard, O. D., is relieved from duty as assistant to the board for testing rifled cannon, and assigned to duty at Watervliet Arsenal, with station at Troy (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about March 10, 1889, is granted Maj. Charles E. L. B. Davis, C. E. (S. O. 16, C. E., Feb. 14.)

Leave for one month, to take effect Feb. 20, 1889, or as soon thereafter as his duties will permit, is granted 1st Lieut. Landing H. Beach, C. E. (S. O. 16, C. E., Feb. 14.)

**Chaplains.**

Leave of absence from March 1 to Aug. 23, 1889, is granted Post Chaplain George W. Collier (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Post Chaplain Winfield Scott (S. O. 7, Feb. 6, D. California).

Post Chaplain Henry Swift is relieved from duty in the Dept. of Texas, to take effect March 25, 1889, and will then report to the Comdg. Gen., Dept. of the Missouri, for assignment to duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.)

**Signal Corps.**

The assignment, dated Feb. 13, of 2d Class Priv. Charles A. Smith, Sig. Corps, to temporary duty at this office; and report for duty as assistant to Sgt. Frederick W. Conrad, Sig. Corps, and proceed from Manistee, Mich., to Fort Mackinac for discharge and re-enlistment. Sgt. Frank P. Chaffee, Sig. Corps, will proceed from Wilmington, N. C., to Washington City, for discharge and re-enlistment (S. O. 13, Feb. 14, Sig. office).

**THE LINE.****Changes of Stations of Troops Ordered.**

As reported to the Adjutant-General's Office during the week ending Feb. 16, 1889:

Troop C, 10th Cav., to Fort Grant, Ariz.

Troop F, 10th Cav., to San Carlos, Ariz.

Troop K, 10th Cav., to Fort Thomas, Ariz.

Bat. L, 1st Art., to Fort Mason, Cal.

Bat. M, 1st Art., to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

Cos. C and E, 24th Inf., to San Carlos, Ariz.

Cos. B and H, 24th Inf., to Fort Grant, Ariz.

Co. G, 24th Inf., to Fort Apache, Ariz.

The stations of companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

**1st Cavalry, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and K, Ft. Custer, Mont.; A and I, Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, F, and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; M, Camp Sheridan, Wyo.

2d Lieut. James B. Aleshire, Fort Custer, is detailed to witness and certify to the delivery of annuity goods to the Indians at the Tongue River Agency, Mont., Feb. 16 (S. O. 16, Feb. 12, D. Dak.).

Capt. Thomas T. Knox (promoted from 1st Lieutenant) is relieved from further duty in Washington, D. C., in connection with the publication of the official records of the Rebellion, and will join his troop (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

**2nd Cavalry, Colonel David R. Cledenin.**

Hdqs., B, E, F, I, and M, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. T.; A and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and G, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; D, Boise Bks., Idaho; H, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; L, Ft. Sherman, Idaho.

2d Lieut. William H. Bean, now on leave at Harrisburg, will report to the Governor of Pennsylvania for duty in connection with the National Guard of that State (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.)

Major James Jackson (promoted from Captain, 1st Cav., now on leave, will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report to the Comdg. Gen. Div. of Pacific for assignment to a station (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

**3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.**

Hdqs., C, E, and M, Ft. Clark, Tex.; B, G, and I, San Antonio, Tex.; D, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; H, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, Ft. Brown, Tex.; A, Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex.; F, Camp Pena Colorado, Tex.

**4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.**

Hdqs., E, G, and L, Ft. Lowell, Ariz.; A, F, I, and M, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; C and H, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; D, Ft. McDonald, Ariz.; B, Ft. Myer, Va.; K, Ft. Verde, Ariz.

1st Lieut. Charles P. Elliott is relieved from duty at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, to take effect March 1, 1889, and will join his troop (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.)

**5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.**

Hdqs., B, C, G, and K, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; A, F, and I, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; D and L, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; A, F, and I, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

**7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.**

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, G, I, L, and M, Ft. Riley, Kas.; E, F, H, and K, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.

Capt. Winfield S. Edgerly, on leave, will report to the Supt. Recruiting Service, New York City, to conduct recruits to the Dept. of Missouri, and then join his troop (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.)

**9th Cavalry, Colonel Edward Hatch.**

Hdqs., B, F, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; D and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; E, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; C and M, Ft. Du Cheene, Utah (Post-office address via Ouray, Utah); L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

The Mounted Service rendezvous at the corner of 6th and Walnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., will be discontinued on Feb. 28, and 1st Lieut. John F. Guffey, recruiting officer, will, upon the completion of his duties in connection with the closing of the rendezvous, proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (S. O. 35, Feb. 18, Rec. Ser.)

**10th Cavalry, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.**

Hdqs., A, B, H, and I, Ft. Apache, A. T.; K, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; E and F, San Carlos, A. T.; D, I, and M, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; C and G, Ft. Grant, A. T.

1st Lieut. Leighton Finley is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Apache (S. O. 14, Feb. 7, D. Ariz.)

Capt. William B. Kennedy, recruiting officer, Detroit, Mich., is authorized to visit his branch rendezvous at Toledo, Ohio (S. O. 36, Feb. 14, Rec. Ser.)

**1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.**

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, K, and M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.; L, Ft. Mason, Cal.

\* Light battery.

Col. Loomis L. Langdon (promoted from Lieutenant-Colonel, 2d Art.) is relieved from further duty in the Div. of Atlantic, and will join his regiment at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

Major John Egan (promoted from Captain, 4th Art.) will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report to the Comdg. Gen. Div. of Pacific for assignment to a station (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

**2d Artillery, Colonel John Mendenhall.**

Hdqs., G, and L, Ft. Francis Bks., Fla.; B and H, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; C and I, Little Rock Bks., Ark.; C and D, Mount Vernon Bks., Fla.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.; K and M, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; E, Jackson Bks., La.

\* Light battery.

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted 1

Lieut. Melzar C. Richards is extended six months on Surgeon's certificate, with permission to go beyond sea (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.)

**3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.**

Hdqs., A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; B, Newport Bks., Ky.; D, G, and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, San Antonio, Tex.

\* Light battery.

**4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Clason.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**5th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Clason.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**6th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**7th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**8th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**9th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**10th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**11th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**12th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**13th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**14th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**15th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**16th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**17th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**18th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**19th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**20th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**21st Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**22nd Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**23rd Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**24th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**25th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**26th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**27th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**28th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**29th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**30th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**31st Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**32nd Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**33rd Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

\* Light battery.

**34th Artillery, Colonel Edward Field.**

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

ment, died February 12, 1889, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington Territory.

Captain Christopher H. McNally (retired), died February 14, 1889, at East Orange, New Jersey.

2d Lieutenant William P. Baker, 10th Infantry, resigned February 16, 1889.

#### Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 11. Detail: Major Thomas McGregor, 2d Cav.; Capts. E. Van A. Andrus, Richard G. Shaw, and Edmund K. Russell, 1st Lieuts. Robert H. Patterson, Clermont L. Best, Jr., Henry M. Andrews, and Thomas C. Patterson, 2d Lieuts. Samuel D. Sturgis, Jr., Charles T. Mencher, Oscar I. Straub, Fremont P. Peck, and John L. Hayden, 1st Art., and 1st Lieut. John Pope, Jr., 1st Art., J.A. (S. O. 7, Feb. 6, D. Cal.)

At Fort Crawford, Colo., Feb. 16. Detail: Capts. D. F. Stiles and C. S. Burbank, 1st Lieuts. William Paulding and V. E. Stottier, and 2d Lieut. W. H. Wilhelms, 10th Inf., and 1st Lieut. W. D. McCaw, Med. Dept., J.A. (S. O. 18, Feb. 11, D. Cal.)

At Post near Denver, Colo., Feb. 21. Detail: Major G. K. Brady, 18th Inf.; Capt. J. M. Marshall, Q. M. Dept.; Captain M. C. Blaine; Capt. Charles Richard, Med. Dept.; Capt. J. H. Baldwin and 2d Lieut. S. A. Smoke, 18th Inf., and 2d Lieut. F. D. Evans, 18th Inf., J.A. (S. O. 19, Feb. 13, D. Cal.)

At Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., Feb. 18. Detail: Capt. William B. Beck, 1st Lieuts. John McClellan, Oliver E. Wood, Edward T. Brown, and James C. Bush, 2d Lieuts. Avery D. Andrews and James C. Bourke, 5th Art., and 2d Lieut. John D. Miley, 5th Art., J.A. (S. O. 40, Feb. 16, D. Cal.)

**Extra Duty, etc.**—General Miles is looking closely into the matter of the garrison duties of the enlisted men and in a recent general order directs that each company commander in the Division of the Pacific, forward special report showing the number of men detailed on extra, daily, or other special duty, and not performing the regular duties of a soldier with the particular organization to which they belong, setting forth specifically the nature of the duty of each man so detailed, whether it be as teamster, gardener, carpenter, painter, or any of the other occupations or kinds of labor for which soldiers are selected.

#### DEPARTMENT NEWS.

##### Dept. of Dakota.—Brig. Gen. T. H. Ruger.

Col. P. T. Swaine, commanding Fort Keogh, has appointed a board of officers, consisting of Capt. G. S. L. Ward, Lieut. O. M. Smith, and Lieut. M. C. Martin, 22d Infantry, to inspect the target range at Fort Keogh, to see if it can be placed in condition to render it a satisfactory one upon which to hold the annual department rifle competition. The excellent range at Fort Keogh, and the more central location of the post, may make it a more desirable point at which to have the annual rifle exercises for the coming season than Fort Snelling.

##### Division of the Atlantic.—Maj.-Gen. Howard.

It is not unlikely that Fort Mc Henry will be abandoned as a military post, as Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore is anxious to obtain it for a public park as an adjunct to the city. In his report on the subject he says, "It being no longer of use as a defense to the city in modern warfare," the best possible use of the reservation would be to turn it over to the authorities of the City of Baltimore.—*Wash. Post.* [We rather think it is unlikely.—*Ed. JOURNAL.*]

##### Dept. of California.—Brig. Gen. N. A. Miles.

In setting a paragraph under this Department last week, the printer inadvertently used an old heading in which the name of Gen. Pope appeared as commander of the Department, instead of that of Gen. Miles.

#### COURTS-MARTIAL OF OFFICERS.

Before a G. C.-M. which convened at Fort Winnebago, N. M., pursuant to S. O. 54, May 12, 1888, Hdqrs. Dept. of Arizona, and of which Col. Chas. E. Compton, 4th Cav., is president, Capt. Robt. W. Shufeldt, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., was arraigned, tried and found guilty. Charge I.—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

[The specifications allege that the accused caused his name to be entered on the sick report as a sufferer from *angina pectoris* when he was, in fact, fit for duty; did protest against being taken up for duty after five months, though well and able to discharge his duties, and did falsely prefer charges against Major P. A. Cleary, post surgeon, for neglect of duty, and did protest to the Department against being required to do duty; this last "to the discredit of the Service, which paid him that he might be efficient, and to the disgrace of the honorable corps and profession to which he belonged."]

Charge II.—"Neglect of duty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Specification I.—"In this: that he, having been sent for professionally to attend Lieut. G. R. Cecil, 13th U. S. Infantry, did so far neglect his duty as utterly to fail to render him, Cecil, any aid, and in consequence of such neglect did entail serious suffering and considerable expense on said Cecil."

Specification 2d.—"In this: that he, having been sent for professionally to attend Col. R. S. La Motte, 13th U. S. Infantry, who was dangerously ill, did show such utter neglect of his duties as rendered his services useless, and did say to Col. La Motte, 'I don't know what to do for you,' or words to that effect; and did say further, 'I don't know anything about your case; I have not looked in a medical book for ten years,' or words to that effect, and in consequence of such evidences of incompetency and neglect Col. La Motte sent for the acting assistant surgeon of the post to attend him."

Sentence—"To be dismissed the service of the United States."

The proceedings, finding, and sentence of the G. C.-M. in the foregoing case of Capt. Robt. W. Shufeldt, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., having been approved by the proper reviewing authority and the record forwarded, in accordance with the provisions of the 106th Article of War, for the action of the President of the United States, the following are his orders indorsed thereon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1889.  
In the case of Capt. Robt. W. Shufeldt, assistant surgeon

in the United States Army, the foregoing proceedings, finding, and sentence of the Court-martial are hereby disapproved.

The mental and physical condition of this officer should be more thoroughly examined than they have been.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Before a G. C. M. at Fort Assiniboine, M. T., of which Col. Robert E. A. Crofton, 12th Inf., was president, was tried 1st Lieut. Herbert Cushman, 20th Inf. Charge I.—"Disobedience of orders, in violation of the 21st Article of War." Specification.—"In that he, being on duty with a battalion, and assigned to the command of a company for battalion drill, and being ordered by his superior officer, Major David V. Van Valzah, 20th Inf., in command of the battalion, to take his place as a file closer with the company commanded by Capt. John N. Coe, did refuse to obey said order by remaining in his place as company commander, and by saying in a loud tone of voice to Major Van Valzah, 'I decline to do so.' This at Fort Assiniboine, Nov. 23, 1888." Charge II.—"Conduct to the prejudice," etc. Specification.—"In that he, being on duty with a battalion as aforesaid, and having committed tactical errors, and been ordered by Major Van Valzah to take his place as a file closer of the company commanded by Captain Coe, did refuse and fail to obey said order; and when ordered by Major Van Valzah to proceed to his quarters in arrest, did, in a loud tone of voice, reply, 'Very well, sir, I decline to drill under you any longer,' or words to that effect. This in the presence and bearing of officers and enlisted men at Fort Assiniboine, Nov. 23, 1888." Plea, "Not Guilty." Finding, "Guilty." Sentence.—"To be reduced in rank so that his name shall appear in the Army Register, next below the name of 1st Lieut. Herbert S. Foster, 20th Inf., and to be confined to the limits of the post where his company may be serving for 12 months; and to forfeit to the United States \$100 per month, of his monthly pay, for one year." The proceedings findings and sentence are approved. The sentence, except so much thereof as imposes a forfeiture greater than \$75 per month for one year, is confirmed; and, as mitigated, will be fully executed. (G. C. M. O. 6, D. Dakota, Feb. 9.)

#### DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. TROOPS SINCE 1863.

The following statement showing the distribution of troops since 1863, with the length of service in each Department, will doubtless prove interesting, as a means of speculation if nothing more. Length of service being the chief consideration, it can readily be seen what regiments are most likely to be removed in the event of there being funds available. As we publish the present stations each week we do not report them here:

1st Cavalry—Div. P. to June, 1884, 15y. 5m.  
2d Cavalry—Dept. Mo. to Sept., 1866, 9m.; Dept. Platte to Sept., 1877 (except 4 troops), 11y.; Dept. Dakota to June, 1884, 5y. 8m.

3d Cavalry—Ark. and N. Mex. to April, 1870, 4y. 4m.; Ariz. to Feb., 1872, 1y. 10m.; Dept. Platte to May, 1882, 10y. 8m.; Ariz. to April, 1885, 3y. 9m.

4th Cavalry—Texas and Ind. T. to Oct., 1870, 18y. 10m.; Ind. T., Colo., and Kansas to Oct., 1881, 2y.; N. Mex. to June, 1884, 2y. 7m.

5th Cavalry—Southern States to July, 1869, 3y. 7m.; Neb. and Wyo. to Dec., 1871, 2y. 5m.; Ariz. to May, 1875, 3y. 5m.; Kansas and Ind. T. to June, 1876, 1y. 1m.; Neb. and Wyo. to June, 1885, 9y.

6th Cavalry—Texas to May, 1871, 5y. 5m.; Kansas, Colo., and Ind. T. to May, 1875, 4y.; Ariz. to June, 1884, 8y. 1m.

7th Cavalry—Kansas to Feb., 1871, 4y. 4m.; Tenn. and S. C. to April, 1873, 2y. 2m.; Dak. and Mont. to June, 1888, 15y. 2m.

8th Cavalry—Div. P. to April, 1870, 3y. 6m.; N. Mex. to Oct., 1875, 5y. 6m.; Texas to May, 1888, 14y. 7m.

9th Cavalry—La. to April, 1871, 6m.; Texas to Nov., 1875, 8y. 7m.; N. Mex. to Nov., 1881, 6y.; Kansas and Ind. T. to June, 1885, 3y. 7m.

10th Cavalry—Kansas and Ind. T. to May, 1873, 6y.; Texas and Ind. T. to May, 1875, 2y.; Texas to April, 1885, 9y. 10m.

1st Artillery—N. Y. H. and Lake Region to Nov., 1872, 6y. 11m.; Southern States to Dec., 1875, 3y. 1m.; N. Eng. States to Nov., 1881, 5y. 11m.

2d Artillery—Pacific Coast to Nov., 1872, 6y. 11m.; Md. and D. C. to June, 1885, 12y. 7m.

3d Artillery—N. E. States to March, 1869, 3y. 3m.; Southern States to Nov., 1872, 3y. 8m.; N. Y. H. and Lake Region to Nov., 1881, 9y.; Southern States to June, 1885, 3y. 7m.

4th Artillery—Del. Md., Va., and N. C. to Nov., 1872, 6y. 11m.; Pacific Coast to Nov., 1881, 9y.

5th Artillery—Southern States to March, 1869, 3y. 3m.; N. E. States to Dec., 1875, 6y. 9m.; Southern States to Nov., 1881, 5y. 11m.

1st Infantry—La. to March, 1869, 3y. 3m.; Lake Region to June, 1874, 5y. 3m.; Dak. to May, 1880, 5y. 11m.; Tex. to May, 1882, 2y.; Ariz. to July, 1886, 2y. 2m.

2d Infantry—Ky., Tenn., Ga. and Ala. to July, 1877, 11y. 1m.; Idaho and Wash. Ter. to July, 1886, 9y.

3d Infantry—Kan., Colo. and Ind. Ark. to July, 1874, 8y. 7m.; La. and Miss. to Oct., 1877, 3y. 3m.; Mont. to May, 1887, 9y. 7m.

4th Infantry—Lake Region to April, 1867, 1y. 4m.; Wyo. to March, 1871, 3y. 11m.; Ky. and Ark. to May, 1873, 2y. 2m.; Wyo. and Neb. to July, 1886, 13y. 3m.

5th Infantry—N. M. to July, 1867, 1y. 7m.; Kas. and Colo., Ind. Ter. to Aug., 1876, 9y. 1m.; Mont. to May, 1887, 10y. 10m.

6th Infantry—S. C. to June, 1867, 1y. 6m.; Kas. and Ark. to June, 1872, 5y.; Dak. to June, 1880, 8y.; Colo. to Sept., 1881, 1y. 8m.; Utah to June, 1888, 6y. 10m.

7th Infantry—Fla. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Utah and Wyo. to April, 1870, 1y.; Mont. to Oct., 1870, 8y. 6m.; Dak. and Minn. to Nov., 1882, 4y. 1m.

8th Infantry—The Carolinas to Oct., 1870, 4y. 10m.; N. Y. to July, 1872, 3y. 9m.; Mont. (Yellow Stone Expedition) to Oct., 1872, 3m.; Neb., Wyo. and Utah to July, 1874, 1y. 9m.; Ariz. to July, 1875, 4y.; Cal. and Nev. to July, 1886, 8y. Aug. to Nov., 1888, 4m.

9th Infantry—Cal. and Nev., to May, 1869, 3y. 5m.; Neb. and Wyo. to July, 1886, 16y. 10m.

10th Infantry—Mont. and Dak. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Tex. to May, 1879, 10y. 1m.; Lake Region to June, 1884, 5y. 1m.

11th Infantry—Texas and Ind. Ter. to Aug., 1876, 7y. 4m.; Dak. to July, 1887, 11y. 1m.

12th Infantry—D. C. and Va. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Cal. and Nev. to July, 1878, 9y. 3m.; Ariz. to Sept., 1882, 4y. 2m.; Lake Region to July, 1887, 4y. 10m.

13th Infantry—Mont. to June, 1870, 4y. 6m.; Utah and Wyo. to Oct., 1872, 3y. 4m.; La., Miss., Ga. and Ark. to June, 1880, 6y. 8m.; Colo. and N. M. to June, 1888, 8y.

14th Infantry—Ariz. to May, 1869, 3y. 5m.; Tenn. and Ky. to April, 1870, 1y.; Dak. to Aug., 1870, 4y. 6m.; Utah, Nev., Wyo. and Col. to June, 1884, 13y. 9m.

15th Infantry—Ala. to Aug., 1868, 2y. 8m.; Tex. to Aug., 1869, 1y.; Colo. and N. M. to Nov., 1882, 13y. 3m.

16th Infantry—Southern States to June, 1877, 8y. 2m.; Kas. and Ind. T. to Nov., 1880, 3y. 5m.; Tex. to June, 1888, 8y. 5m.

17th Infantry—Tex. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Va. and N. C. to April, 1870, 1y.; Dak. to July, 1886, 16y. 3m.

18th Infantry—Wyo. and Neb. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Southern States to April, 1879, 10y.; Mont. to June, 1885, 8y. 2m.

19th Infantry—Ark. and Ind. T. to April, 1870, 4y. 4m.; La. and Miss. to June, 1874, 4y. 3m.; Kas. and Ind. T. to Nov., 1881, 7y. 5m.

20th Infantry—La. and Miss. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Minn. and Dak. to Dec., 1871, 8y. 8m.; Tex. to Nov., 1881, 3y. 11m.; Kas. and Ind. T. to June, 1885, 8y. 7m.

21st Infantry—Va. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Ariz. to May, 1872, 3y. 1m.; Ore., Wash. and Idaho to June, 1884, 12y. 1m.

22d Infantry—Dak. to June, 1874, 3y. 6m.; Lake Region to April, 1879, 4y. 10m.; Tex. to Nov., 1882, 3y. 7m.; Colo. and N. M. to June, 1888, 8y. 7m.

23d Infantry—Ore., Wash. and Idaho to Feb., 1872, 6y. 2m.; Ariz. to July, 1874, 3y. 8m.; Neb. and Wyo. to Dec., 1876, 8y. 2m.

5m.; Kas. and Ind. T. to Oct., 1881, 4y. 10m.; N. M. to June, 1884, 2y. 7m.  
24th Infantry—Tex. to Oct., 1880, 11y. 8m.; Ind. T. to June, 1888, 7y. 9m.  
25th Infantry—La. to May, 1870, 1y. 1m.; Tex. to May, 1880, 10y.; Dak. and Minn. to June, 1888, 8y. 1m.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT D. A. RUSSELL, WYO.

FEBRUARY 8, 1889.

RUSSELL is far from dead, though seldom heard from. There have been grooms, bops, card and dinner parties and tennis ever since the regiment returned from the conquest of Kearney. Also hops and grooms alternating weekly in Cheyenne, which are always well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by the people of the post. Mrs. Poillon, who is spending the winter months with her mother, Mrs. General Mizner, has done more towards perfecting Russell's social successes than any other one person. The german of the season was given by the officers of the post on January 30 as a farewell token of love to the departing and a hearty welcome to the newly-appointed adjutant of the 17th. The post hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the dancing did not cease until after 8 o'clock A. M. Dr. Ives led the german. Just before the supper table was abandoned, Gen. Mizner, in a few words, declared his appreciation of the fidelity of the retiring adjutant, Lieut. Maun, and welcomed heartily the newly-appointed one, Lieut. Ogle. Applause was frequent and hearty. At the regular weekly hop on Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., before the dancing commenced, a short play was presented by a few of the officers and ladies of the post.

OMEGA.

#### NEWPORT BARRACKS, K.Y.

A Times correspondent says:

When the late Gen. Phil Sheridan came here in the early part of last summer to view the site selected for the new Newport military post he was amazed at the natural beauty of the location, and his first exclamation was: "A Second West Point, by Jove!" For the new post here, which, curiously, has not yet been christened, \$60,000 was appropriated for the purchase of land and \$100,000 for buildings. Since then an additional \$50,000 has been allowed for the completion of buildings. Capt. A. H. Young, Assistant Quartermaster, is in charge of the work of construction. That the appointment was a good one is evidenced by the fact that not a single material suggestion has been made by Captain Young that has not been favorably passed upon by the War Department. The site of the new barracks is a bluff 500 feet above the Ohio River, and overlooking that stream a distance of two or three miles in either direction. While but one company of infantry will at first be quartered here, it is expected to from time to time increase the force, the idea of the War Department being to mobilize the troops at a few Eastern and Central Eastern points. The new post will be completed, it is anticipated, early next fall.

#### FORT RENO, I. T.

The Times says:

Jan. 26, Mrs. Foster, wife of Lieut. F. W. Foster, gave a luncheon to the ladies of the post.

Jan. 28, Lt. C. L. Foster returned from his scout through Oklahoma.

Jan. 29, Mrs. Hoff entertained the Ladies' Whist Club.

Feb. 1, the orchestra of the band gave a concert in the post hall.

Feb. 4, Trumpeter Weiseman, of Troop B, met with a painful but not serious accident at drill.

Colonel Wade returned Feb. 5, after a month's absence, and took command of the post.

Jan. 28, Mrs. Wade gave a whist party to the players among the officers and ladies of the post, and on Feb. 8 Mrs. Russell gave a similar entertainment.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Foster gave a very enjoyable progressive euchre party Feb. 7. There were six very elegant prizes, the lucky ones being Dr. Hoff, first prize, Lieut. C. L. Foster, second, and Dr. Chase, third prize, among the gentlemen, and Mrs. Watts first, Mrs. Wade second, and Miss Hayes third prizes. A delicious supper of quail on toast, salads, ices, coffee, cake, etc., was served at the conclusion of the game. Among those present were Colonel and Mrs. Wade, Miss Brown, Major and Mrs. Runell and Miss Tracy, Captain, Mrs. and Miss Hayes, Lieutenant and Mrs. Watts, Lieutenant and Mrs. Carson, Dr. Chase, Miss Chase, Miss Marchand, Dr. and Mrs. Hoff, Lieutenant Macomb and Lieut. C. L. Foster.

The plans and specifications for the new sewage system will soon be completed by the Post Quartermaster, Lieut. F. W. Foster, 5th Cav.

#### FORT SIDNEY, NEB.

THE *Excelsior* of Feb. 16 says:

Co. C presented their captain, F. E. Ebstein, on the occasion of his china wedding, with an elegant sword belt. William M. Morrow, enlisted here six weeks ago and assigned to Co. F, 17th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, and immediately appointed a corporal, was Monday promoted to sergeant, which was very welcome news to Fort Sidney, as it will be for all who know the very popular Will. He well earns it, for he is a very soldier.

Colonel Poland gave a lecture at the post hall Thursday, subject "Principles of War," the non-commissioned officers being especially invited.

Dr. Black, Post Surgeon, lectured Thursday upon the subject of "Chemistry" for the especial benefit of the non-commissioned officers.

Beauregard, and was named after Edward Livingston, once Mayor of New York, Senator of Louisiana, and Secretary of State under President Jackson.

Ordnance Sergeant Gill, lately in charge, has left for Fort Elliott, Texas.

#### OMAHA AND FORT OMAHA.

The *Excelsior* of Feb. 16 says:

Lieut. E. B. Pratt, 23d Infantry, Fort Mackinac, is in the city on a visit to his wife, the daughter of Mr. W. W. Cope-land, Capt. J. M. J. Sanno, 7th Infantry, was in the city this week on his way to Fort McKinney.

The talk this week has been over the relocation of Fort Omaha, Gen. Brooke having recommended that 900 acres of ground be bought in Sarpy County, about a mile and a half southwest of Bellevue Station.

The 7 year old son of Post Surgeon Haskins, of Fort Omaha, was badly injured Wednesday in trying to mount a wagon near the fort, and subsequently died. He was the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Haskins, who feel their loss bitterly.

#### COURTS-MARTIAL CASES.

In the case of two soldiers recently tried at Fort Supply for introducing whiskey into that post and selling it to enlisted men, the reviewing authority, Gen. Merritt, says: "In a case reported in 2, Peters 355, the U. S. Supreme Court held: 'If spirits are carried in the Indian country by a trader, and are there found among his goods, or any part of them, it is *prima facie* evidence of his having violated the acts of Congress, and throws the burden of proof upon the defendant.' In the cases of Saddler Muth and Private Buzzacott, the 1st specification alleges that the prisoners introduced, or caused to be introduced, two ten gallon kegs of whiskey into a military post situated in the very heart of the Indian country and far from any place where such an amount of liquor could lawfully be procured. The fact that this whiskey was found in the possession of the prisoners, should, in the opinion of the reviewing authority, have been held by the court as *prima facie* evidence in support of the 1st specification, and the prisoners should have been informed that the burden of proof to the contrary was upon them. The extremely doubtful testimony of one of the prisoners, and the statement of the other, in reference to the circumstances of the procuring of the whiskey, coupled with the fact that they now appear to have forgotten even the names of the parties from whom they claim to have procured the same, are not rewarded by the reviewing authority as offsetting the *prima facie* evidence shown by possession. The findings upon the first specification are therefore disapproved." (G. C. M. O. 8, Dept. Mo., 1889.)

#### NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

A DESPATCH from Key West, Fla., Feb. 17, says: "Rear-Admiral Luce, after reading the official order detaching him from the command of this station, expressed his high appreciation of the conduct of his men on the Haytian expedition, and complimented them upon their splendid record in battery practice, saying that in his opinion the naval battles of the future would be, as in the past, decided by the men that pulled the lock strings. He said that political conditions in Hayti, and especially the canal question on the Isthmus of Panama, would render the presence of the flagship necessary in the West Indies; that the United States was morally bound to protect and keep open the communications of the latter, and in his opinion the disturbances of 1885 can soon be expected on a larger scale, necessitating the landing of a protecting naval force. This operation requiring great care and forethought, as applied for his detachment that his successor might have ample time to mature plans of his own."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### FROM THE ASIATIC STATION.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, Jan. 16, 1889.

The Marion, Rear-Admiral Ralph Chandler, Commander N. M. Dyer, and the Omaha, Capt. F. V. McNair, have been lying in this port for nearly three months. The boilers and engines of the Marion have undergone thorough repair, machinery and workmen being obtained from Boyd and Co.'s Iron Works. The Essex arrived here Nov. 7, and left for Hong Kong, homeward bound, Jan. 3. As she left the harbor the crews of the Marion and Omaha manned the rigging and gave her three cheers. Three lusty ones were returned, and many of her men threw caps and hats overboard, expressive of their joy. Going to Hong Kong she had a gale blowing on her quarter all the way, and made the trip in a little more than three days. She remained there only long enough to coal ship, and again got underway, her next coaling port being Singapore. She is making great haste to reach New York, as her orders demand it, and she has on board her Naval Cadets MacMillan, Scales, Russell, and Hudson, of the Class of 1887, who are due at the Naval Academy by June 1 for final examination. Owing to her steerage being very small, and not wishing to overcrowd them, Cadet Stearns was allowed to remain on the Marion, and will go home by mail steamer, via San Francisco. Naval Cadet Craig, of the same class, has been very low with typhoid fever, and although attached to the Essex, was not able to proceed home in her. As soon as he is sufficiently recovered he will be sent to the U. S. Naval Hospital at Yokohama, Japan, and when fully recovered will go home by mail steamer. Ens. F. J. Loomis, attached to the Essex, was taken sick a few days before the Essex sailed, and on the day of her departure was conveyed to the Shanghai General Hospital, having been condemned by Medical Board as unfit to make the cruise in the Essex. As to when and how he will return home is not yet settled, but presumably in a short time, and by mail steamer.

J. C. Simcox (see app.), on the U. S. S. Marion, died Dec. 29 at the Shanghai General Hospital. The disease of which he died was typhoid fever. He was a native of Albany, N. Y.

Chief Engineer Edwin Wells, U. S. S. Omaha, committed suicide on the evening of Jan. 8, 1889. During the day it had not been noticed that he was either erratic or despondent, in fact he had been cheerful. About 9 P. M. of the 8th he came on deck, went forward, came aft, and then went over the starboard gangway. A shot was then heard, and the officer of the deck, quartermaster and corporal of the guard rushed over the gangway and found him dying on the lower grating of the gangway. He had sunk down almost in a sitting posture, and still had the revolver with which he had shot himself in his hand. The ball entered the right temple, passed through the lower part of the brain, and lodged against the left side of the skull. He did not speak, and had left no word or explanation of any kind. It is presumed that he intended his body to fall into the river: the tide was running ebb, and at the rate of at least six knots per hour. A post mortem examination of his brain was made, but the brain was found in an apparently healthy condition. He was buried with appropriate ceremonies, a company of marines and a company of blue jackets from the Omaha and a company of blue jackets from the Marion attending. The pall bearers were Lieut.-Comdr. W. W. Reisinger, Omaha; Lieut.-Comdr. C. T. Hutchins, Marion; Chief Boar. Butterworth, Marion; Surgeon G. R. Brush, Omaha; Paymr. C. A. McDaniel, Omaha, and Paymr. J. Macnamara, Marion.

Several British officers and many citizens of Shanghai attended the funeral. The deceased was a bachelor and 51 years of age.

While the Essex was here two exciting boat races took place—one between her gig and the Omaha's; in both races the Essex's boat was victorious, and, as is usually the case, the men of

the Marion and Omaha had to live upon their "cracker hash" for quite awhile. The Essex has a splendid boat—a whaleboat gig—and her boat's crew is an excellent one. They left the station the champions of the station. Not only had they beaten the boats of the American ships, but likewise English, Russian, and French; in fact, they beat everything on the station. The championship cook was perched on her fore truck as she sailed out of the harbor. She is "laying it" for a race with any boats she may meet on her way home, but as she will probably only stop at Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Malta, and Gibraltar, she may not have an opportunity. Our boys on the Omaha and Marion wish her success, for she has a good boat and a splendid crew. The Englishmen seem to be nowhere in boat racing when there is an American boat in the race. In several days' racing at Yokohama last summer, a whole English fleet being present, and entering boats, they did not win a race. Later in the fall they again had eleven races at Yokohama, again a fleet of ten or twelve Britons being here.

The only American vessels in the harbor were the Marion and Monocacy, and as they would let us pull in only two races, we declined to pull at all. They lost a boat race and a catamaran race to the Omaha in this port, and out of six ducks put over by the Englishmen to be caught by the best swimmers, their men did not catch one. They pull their boats very nicely though—there is no denying that. A sham battle (on shore) fought last month, between about 200 English sailors on one side and about the same number of marines (British) and Shanghai volunteers on the other side, was an event of some importance to some. The blue jackets carried the day. One thing particularly noticeable and commendable was the manner in which petty officers handled and controlled small bodies of men. Petty officers, with from twelve to sixteen men each, moved with alacrity from place to place, formed by skirmishers, rail by fours, either by volley or file, and formed companies, and in fact went through all the manœuvres that would be practicable on a battlefield, and they showed drill, training and reliability that would increase greatly the efficiency of our Navy could we get our petty officers to their standard. Each front rank man carried a small military spade; with this, the rear rank and front rank alternating, it was estimated that they could dig a trench 2 ft. wide and 2 ft. deep, the loose dirt rising to 12 inches above the top, in 15 minutes. Such an entrenchment would afford shelter to a kneeling man, and allow him plenty of firing room, and before that attack began such an entrenchment was actually made in the shape of an elbow, and in less than twenty minutes. The ground in which they were at work was very favorable. They were armed with the Martini-Henry rifle, and their machine guns were of the Nordenfelt pattern.

Our fall evolutions here consisted of brigade drills and dress parades. Battalions from the three ships, Marion, Omaha and Essex, formed the brigade. The race course in closure, about one mile from the bond on river front, is an excellent place for brigade drills and movements, and the opportunity of shore drill during the fine fall weather was taken advantage of by Admiral Chandler. Almost every week the brigade or separate battalions were landed for drill or dress parade. In December the Admiral paid an official visit to the Tao-tai or Governor of Shanghai, who lives in the Old City of Shanghai. The Admiral was escorted by the Marine Guards of the Marion and Omaha, himself and staff going in special sedan chairs. He was received with usual honors, and a salute of 3 guns.

The object of the visit was to obtain better mooring privileges for American men-of-war. The Tao-tai or Governor returned the visit, the Admiral receiving him and his staff on board the flag ship. They were all Chinese, except an interpreter. The Admiral and staff afterwards, at his request, visited the Arsenal to witness the firing of a new Armstrong 8-in. rifle belonging to the Chinese. It was mounted on a disappearing carriage, and charges of powder up to about 120 pounds were used. The aim and firing done by a Chinese. Three shots were fired at a target 500 yds. distant, and so accurate was the aiming and the gun itself that the three shot holes in the target intersected. The Board, composed of Capt. F. V. McNair, Omaha; Comdr. N. M. Dyer, Marion, and Carpenter Tidens of the Omaha, has been at Yokohama for the past two weeks, appraising the U. S. S. Monocacy, lying in that harbor. It is rumored, though the Board has not yet returned, that her value was set at \$10,000. If that is the case she would prove a good investment, for she would render good service as a river gunner, and by some it is thought might go to sea again. It will be remembered that her boilers are almost entirely new. It is also rumored now, since it is learned that the Richmond will not come to this station, that the Admiral will shift his flag to the Omaha. She is the better ship of the two, i. e., Omaha and Marion. She has electric lights and many modern conveniences that the Marion does not have.

#### ROSTER OF OFFICERS CORRECTED TO JAN. 3, 1889.

Commander in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Ralph Chandler, (who has since died); Personal Staff: Lieut.-Comdr. Clifford H. West, Flag Secretary; Lieut. Albion V. Wadsworth, Flag Lt.; Naval Cadet D. W. Bewick, A. D.

Flagship Marion, Commander N. M. Dyer, commanding—Lieut.-Comdr. Charles T. Hutchins; Lieuts. Chas. F. Emmerich, Downs L. Wilson, James C. Gillmore, and William S. Hogg; Ensign William G. Miller; Naval Cadets B. W. Stearns, Colin S. Craig, C. B. Brittain, and O. W. Koester; Surg. Paul Fitzsimons; Asst. Surg. Louis W. Atlee; Paymaster John Macmahon; Chief Engr. James Butterworth; Passed Asst. Engr. Robert D. Taylor; 1st Lieut. of Marines Leroy C. Webster; Boatswain D. J. Glynn; Carpenter Henry Davis; Pay Clerk Charles D. Ford.

Omaha, Capt. F. V. McNair, commanding.—Lieut. Comdr. W. W. Reisinger; Lieuts. J. M. Miller, J. B. Murdoch, C. A. Foster, and J. M. Bowyer; Ensigns Simon Cook, F. J. Loomis, and A. C. Diefenbach; Naval Cadets S. S. Robinson and C. F. Hughes; Surg. G. R. Brush; Passed Asst. Surg. V. C. B. Means; Paymaster C. A. McDaniel; Chief Engr. Edwin Wells; Passed Asst. Engr. A. V. Zane; Asst. Engr. C. A. Carr; 1st Lieut. of Marines W. C. Turner; Boatswain William Manning; Carpenter J. G. Tidens.

Essex, Comdr. T. F. Jewell, commanding.—Lieut.-Comdr. G. A. Bucknell; Lieuts. C. D. Galloway, H. C. Gearing, and B. T. Walling; Ensigns Hugh Rodman and W. B. Hoggatt; Naval Cadets W. G. McMillan, A. H. Scales, F. M. Russell, and C. E. Hudson; Surg. J. A. Hawke; Passed Asst. Paymaster H. R. Smith; Chief Engr. G. W. Stivers; Passed Asst. Engr. J. K. Bartow; Asst. Engr. H. C. Hedgrave; 1st Lieut. of Marines R. D. Wainwright; Pay Clerk M. D. Darnell; Palos, Lieut.-Comdr. J. E. Craig, commanding.—Lieut. T. S. Phelos, Jr.; Ensigns F. M. Boatwick, M. L. Read, and Gleannan Tarbox; Passed Asst. Surg. H. E. Ames; Asst. Paymaster J. S. Phillips; Passed Asst. Engr. H. Horwitz.

Monocacy, Lieut.-Comdr. W. W. Gilpatrick, commanding.—Lieuts. W. P. Ray, J. H. Bell, and Henry Minett; Passed Asst. Engr. J. B. Baker; Paymaster J. B. Reddell; Passed Asst. Engr. J. Pamerton.

U. S. Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Surgs. Charles U. Gravatt, in charge.—Passed Asst. Surg. C. H. H. Hall; Passed Asst. Paymaster Mitchell C. McDonald.

Post-office and cable address of squadron, Yokohama, Japan.

LIEUTENANT N. R. USHER, U. S. N. (junior grade), arrived in Washington on Thursday and is at the Ebbitt. He is there for examination for promotion.

The following officers registered at the Navy Department during the week ending Feb. 21: Lieut.-Comdr. S. W. Very; Lieut.-Comdr. S. B. Luce, P. A. Surg. J. H. Hall, Lieut.-Comdr. George A. Converse, George A. Morris and J. S. Newell; Ensigns J. H. Oliver, C. N. Atwater, T. S. Rodgers and H. M. Dombaugh; Lieuts. T. E. Veeder, Wm. G. Cutler, Wm. W. Kimball, John F. Meigs and J. C. Colwell; Comdr. B. P. Lamberton, P. A. Paymr. John N. Speel, Junior Lieuts. N. R. Usher and F. S. Carter.

#### THE NAVY.

##### NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

**N. At. Station.**—R.-Adml. Bancroft Gherardi.

GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. George W. Sumner. Temporary flagship N. A. S. Sailed for Port au Prince, Hayti, Feb. 17.

OSSIPPEE, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. A. G. Kellogg. At Aspinwall Jan. 28.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, Captain Arthur R. Yates. At Norfolk undergoing repairs.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Charles H. Rockwell. At New York Navy-yard.

**S. Atlantic Station.**—Act. Rear Adml. J. H. Gillis.

Mails should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander G. W. Pigman. Arrived at Montevideo, Jan. 22.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns, Capt. Allen V. Reed. En route for Montevideo, Uruguay, to relieve the Swatara as flagship of the South Atlantic Station. Arrived at St. Vincent, Cape de Verde, Jan. 31.

SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. a. a.) Comdr. J. McGowan, Jr. At Montevideo, Uruguay, Jan. 22. Will be ordered to join the Asiatic Squadron as soon as relieved by the Richmond.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. F. W. Dickins. At Montevideo.

**European Station.**—A. R.-Adml. Jas. A. Greer.

Mails should be addressed to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. B. H. McCalla. Will join flagship at Villefranche in February. Sailed from Gibraltar Jan. 24, en route to Villefranche, as reported by cable.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, f. s. e. s., Capt. T. F. Kane. At Nice, France, Feb. 6.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Davis. At Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 28. Will cruise in the East, where she will winter.

**Pacific Station.**—Rear Adml. L. A. Kimberly.

Address all mail (unless otherwise noted) for the present to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Richard P. Leary. At San Francisco. Will be put out of commission.

ALEEB, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. J. D. Graham. At Honolulu, S. I. Comdr. J. G. Green has been ordered to command, and left San Francisco per steamer of Jan. 15.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. George F. F. Wilde. Arrived at Yokohama, Japan, Feb. 13.

MONONGAHELA, 3d rate, 2 guns, Store Ship. Commander G. E. Wingate. Repairing at Mare Island. Will be sent with supplies to fleet in So-ma waters.

NIPSC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan. At Apia, Samoa Group.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. John S. Newell. At Sitka, Alaska, Oct. 19. Lieut. Commander George M. Book has been ordered to command.

TRENTON, 2d rate, 10 guns, (f. s. p. s.) Capt. N. H. Farquhar. Sailed from Panama Jan. 13, having been ordered to Samoa to reinforce Nipsc.

VANDALIA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain C. M. Schoonmaker. En route to Samoa. Arrived at Honolulu Feb. 2, and was to leave Feb. 7. All well on board.

**Asiatic Station.**—Commodore G. E. Belknap, Ordered to command.

Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted.

BROOKLYN, 2d rate, 14 guns, Captain Byron Wilson. En route for New York, under sail. Will make the passage via Honolulu and Cape Horn. Sailed from Honolulu Nov. 20. If she meets with no mishaps she ought to be in New York about April 15.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. T. F. Jewell. At Aden, Arabia, Feb. 9, en route to the U. S. Her place on the Asiatic Station will be taken by the Swatara, now on the South Atlantic Station. Address all mail to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

JUNIATA, 3d rate, 8 guns.—The ship was put out of commission Feb. 19.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. a. a.) Comdr. N. M. Dyer. At Shanghai, China, Jan. 3.

MONOCACY, 3d rate 6 guns. At Yokohama, Japan, awaiting orders of Navy Department. She will be condemned and sold on station. Lieutenant Commander Gillpatrick, U. S. N., is at present in charge of the vessel.

OMAHA, 2d rate, 12 guns, Captain F. V. McNair. Was at Chin Kiang Feb. 13. Will be ordered to join fleet in Samoa waters.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers. Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Craig. At Tientsin, China, Jan. 3.

**Apprentice Training Squadron.**

CONSTELLATION, sails, 10 guns. Commander C. J. Train. Arrived at Trinidad Dec. 22, and will remain until Feb. 15. After which will sail for St. Thomas, leaving latter port for Hampton Roads, March 20.

MINNESOTA, 10 howitzers, Capt. G. C. Wiltsie. Receiving ship for boys. Foot of W. 27th Street, North River. Entrance from W. 26th Street. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. Comdr. F. J. Higginson. Coaster's Island, Harbor, Newport, R. I.

**On Special Service.**

**AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.**

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Capt. John A. Howell. Arrived at Aspinwall Feb. 7. Address mail at present to U. S. Consul, Aspinwall, U. S. C.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain J. O'Kane, At New York Navy-yard.

CHICAGO, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. H. B. Robeson. At New York Navy-yard.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. W. S. Cowles. At New York.

FORTUNE, tug, Lieutenant O. E. Lasher. En route with stores for Washington and Norfolk yards. Arrived at Norfolk Feb. 16.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Commander A. D. Brown. Arrived at Montevideo Jan. 24, and left Feb. 16 for Hampton Roads, Va., with the officers and crew of the *Tallapoosa*.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 6 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 gatlings), Commander H. F. Picking. At Erie, Pa.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander J. B. Coghlan. Left Mare Island, Cal., for Panama, Feb. 9.

RANGER, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. F. A. Cook. At Mare Island, Cal. To sail for the Southern coast on survey duty. Address mail to care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. N. Y. Public Marine School, N. Y. City, foot of East 26th Street, in winter quarters.

THETIS, 3d rate, 2 machine guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Emory. At Mare Island Navy yard, Cal. Will soon sail for Alaska.

All mail for the *Thetis* should be addressed U. S. S. *Thetis* Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

#### Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Commander Yates Stirling. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. A. P. Cooke. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Comdr. J. W. Philip. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

RESCUE, Mate Samuel F. Lomax. Used as a firetug. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Capt. Wm. Whitehead. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

SPEEDWELL, Yard Tug, Mate H. Kuhl, commanding. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. Wm. A. Kirkland. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 20 guns, Captain C. C. Carpenter. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The iron-clads *Ajax*, *Catskill*, *Canonicus*, *Lehigh*, *Mahopac*, *Manhattan*, and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. Felix McCurley, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

#### Naval Vessels Fitting Out to go into Commission.

Jamestown—At Navy yard, Norfolk.

Saratoga—At Portsmouth, N. H., to undergo repairs. Will be transferred to State of Pennsylvania when repairs are finished.

Iroquois—At Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal., to undergo repairs.

Portsmouth—At Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard, undergoing repairs.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

THERE are fourteen vacancies in the grade of Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, but owing to the high standard fixed by the Board, but few of the applicants pass.

DURING the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill in the Senate Messrs. Plumb and Hale (Republicans) paid high compliment to Secretary Whitney's management of the Navy Department and his successful efforts to inaugurate the renaissance of the American Navy.

It is understood that the report of the survey on the *Adams*, now at San Francisco, shows that she is well within the 20 per cent. limit allowed by law, and will therefore be repaired. Commander R. P. Leary will retain the command, and will also superintend the repairs.

The President has approved the proceedings, etc., in the case of 1st Lieut. Henry C. Fisher, U. S. M. C., mitigating the sentence, however, from dismissal to suspension from rank and duty for one year, and to forfeit all pay that would otherwise become due him during the period of suspension, except the sum of \$50 per month.

WHEN shown the advices received from Samoa by steamer arrived at San Francisco Feb. 16, Secretary Bayard, February 16, said that Captain Mullan, of the *Niponic*, had acted sensibly in taking care of Klein, the correspondent. The German officials had fallen into the error of supposing that Klein was the leader of the native forces and had wished to punish him.

THE naval nominations sent to the Senate last week consequent upon the death of Rear-Admiral Chandler are in danger of being pigeon-holed in the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, owing to the opposition of Senator Chandler to Commodore Belknap, who heads the list. They were discussed at a meeting held on Wednesday, but no conclusion was reached, and as there will be some difficulty in getting another meeting before the session closes, the chances for confirmation are decidedly slim.

OWING to the amount of work put on the *Vandalia*, *Monongahela* and *Mohican* to fit them for Samoa, considerable of the small appropriation remaining to the credit of Construction and Repair has been exhausted. Secretary Whitney recently sent a communication to Congress, urging the appropriation of \$350,000 to carry the department along until the end of the fiscal year. This has been added to the Deficiency bill, and as the item is not in dispute, there is every probability that the money will be available in a few weeks, when the repairs will be commenced.

In pursuance of General Order No. 366, instructions were issued by the Navy Department Feb. 15, in Circular No. 39, for an appraisement of values to be taken at every Navy Yard and Station, under the following heads: Title E—Real Estate and Chattels (tugs borne in Navy Register excepted); Title

F—Machinery Plant, by a board of three officers. In arriving at the estimated values the property records at the several stations should be consulted, and due allowance should be made for changes through deterioration. Schedules are to be arranged by Bureaus, showing totals respectively. It is ordered that all requisitions for public funds belonging to Naval appropriations shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy through the office of the Paymaster General, with the exception of requisitions for funds under the especial control of the Secretary's office. The data necessary for complete accounts of the latter will be supplied to the office of the Paymaster General for entry in his books.

#### NAVY GAZETTE.

##### Ordered.

FEB. 15.—Paymaster Wm. J. Thomson, to the receiving-ship Dale, April 1.

Lieutenants (junior grade) N. R. Usher and Fidelio S. Carter are before the examining board for promotion.

Lieutenant-Commander James M. Forsyth and Ensigns Harry M. Dombaugh and Wm. R. Rush were ordered to report for examination for promotion on Feb. 20.

FEB. 18.—Chief Engineer C. J. MacConnell and P. A. Engineer J. M. Emanuel, to hold themselves in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

Chief Engineer W. H. Harris, to the Atlanta per steamer of March 1.

FEB. 19.—Lieutenant H. W. Schaefer and Ensign W. J. Maxwell, to hold themselves in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

##### Detached.

FEB. 15.—Paymaster L. G. Boggs, from the receiving-ship Dale on the reporting of his relief, April 1, and ordered to settle accounts and wait orders.

FEB. 18.—Commander W. C. Wise, from the Juniper and placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenant-Commander George A. Norris, from special duty at New York as member of Board of Inspection on Vessels and ordered to the Asiatic Station, per steamer of March 11 from San Francisco.

P. A. Paymaster J. R. Stanton, from the Juniper and ordered to settle accounts and wait orders.

Sailmaker Joseph Wilson, from the receiving-ship Independence and placed on waiting orders.

FEB. 19.—Lieutenants F. H. Lefavre and Chas. C. Rogers, from the Pensacola and ordered to the Yantic.

Lieutenant S. C. Paine, from the Coast Survey steamer Eager, Feb. 28, and ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

Ensign Joseph Beale, from duty under the Steel Board and ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

#### FIFTIETH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

THE House Naval Committee has concurred in Senate amendments to Naval Appropriation bill appropriating \$45,000 for electric light on monitors *Miantonomoh*, *Terror* and *Monadnock*, and \$5,000 for *Veaurius*; \$100,000 for new building for Torpedo Station and Naval War College; for transfer of supplies from one bureau of the Navy Department to another without reimbursement, and in the amendment striking out the name of Hon. John R. Tuomas from the appropriation for a vessel on his design. All other amendments were non-concurred in. The principal items rejected are those for four additional vessels, and an increase of \$3,100,000 for continuing work on those already authorized.

The Army Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate from the Appropriation Committee on Thursday, with amendments striking out the items of \$15,000 for converting existing ordnance of War Department into breech-loading torpedo howitzers, according to European system, and \$15,000 for purchase of land near Watervliet Arsenal for proofing of seacoast guns. In lieu of the latter provision, the Ordnance and Fortification Board is directed to investigate various sites, and report at next session of Congress. The provisions for riding master at the Military Academy and for officers' quarters at Columbus Barracks were also stricken out. An item of \$150,000 is included for purchase of the Kingsley estate for use of Military Academy.

The Chief of Engineers of the Army has submitted an estimate of \$10,000 to Congress for reprinting war maps which are nearly exhausted, and the series representing the battle of Chickamauga, which are now being compiled. Of the 74 maps published, only 26 can now be supplied, and of these the Gettysburg series are nearly exhausted.

Senator Culom has proposed an amendment to the Army bill fixing the number of Majors in the Pay Department of the Army at forty, and providing that the Army shall be paid monthly. A number of civilian candidates for positions in the Pay Department are strongly urging the adoption of this clause, and should they once succeed in getting it in the bill, it is not unlikely that the conferees can be prevailed upon to allow it to remain.

The Sunday Civil Bill was reported to the Senate Feb. 16, from the committee on appropriations with the following amendments of interest to the Services:

To the clause in the provision for support of the Coast Survey, denying subsistence to officers of the Navy attached to this service, the Senate Committee have added the following proviso:

"Except that when officers are detailed to do work away from their vessels under circumstances involving them in extra expenditure, the superintendent may allow to any such officer subsistence at a rate not exceeding \$1.00 per day."

For construction of a viaduct at Rock Island, Ill., \$25,000; for water and gas supply at Kennebec Arsenal, Me., \$1,200; for officers' quarters at New York Arsenal, \$1,500; for sewerage system at Fort Monroe, \$32,945; for constructing road through Plattsburg, N. Y., military reservation, \$10,000, and \$30,000 each for

continuing work on buildings at Forts Robinson and Niobrara. The item for improvement of roads, etc., in the Yellowstone Park is increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000. An appropriation of \$10,000 is recommended for reprinting war maps. Provision is made for the appointment of a board of three Army engineers to report as to the most eligible point on the northeast coast of Mexico for a deep water harbor, to be used as a naval station. For the erection of pedestals for statues of the late General Philip H. Sheridan in the city of Washington, \$40,000.

The Senate, on Monday last, without a word of opposition, passed the bill to retire General Wm. S. Rosecrans, late a major-general of volunteers and brigadier-general, U. S. A.

The bill authorizing the retirement of Major James Belger, U. S. A. (now retired), with the rank of colonel, was passed by the Senate on Saturday last.

The evening session set aside by the House Feb. 19, for the consideration of measures reported from the Military Committee, having, through the absurd rules of that body, resulted in nothing being accomplished, practically ends all chances for any special legislation affecting the Army during the present session.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 3924, Chandler. To transfer the Revenue Marine to the Naval Establishment. That upon the 30th day of June, 1890, all officers and enlisted men of the U. S. Revenue Marine Service shall be transferred to the Naval Establishment of the United States, and shall be considered as additional to the number now allowed by law in the Navy. Upon the said date the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department, all vessels of the Revenue Marine, with their appurtenances, and all depots, stores, and other articles in any way belonging to said service, and said Revenue Marine vessels shall thereafter form part of the naval force of the United States. The Secretary of the Navy shall at all times, upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Treasury, assign suitable vessels, with their proper complements of officers and crew, to perform revenue marine duty, in such ports along the seacoast, on the lakes, and elsewhere, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary: the duties of such vessels, their officers, and crews in relation to the protection of the revenue to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and their movements and operations to be directed and controlled by him, as heretofore has been the Revenue Marine. All officers so assigned shall be considered as officers of the customs, and shall be clothed with the authority, and exercise the powers, now pertaining to officers of the Revenue Marine.

Sec. 2. That the officers so transferred shall be commissioned, and such commissions confirmed by the Senate, to take rank in the Navy, as follows: Captains, as lieutenant commanders, U. S. N.; 1st lieutenants, as lieutenants, U. S. N.; 2d lieutenants, as lieutenants, junior grade, U. S. N.; 3d lieutenants, as ensigns, U. S. N.; chief engineers, as passed assistants, ranking with lieutenants, U. S. N.; 1st assistant engineers, as assistants, ranking with lieutenants, junior grade, U. S. N.; 2d assistant engineers, as assistants, ranking with ensigns, U. S. N. They shall receive the pay and emoluments pertaining to their rank in the Navy, and shall be governed by, and subject to, all the laws and regulations for the government of the U. S. Navy, except in such particulars as may conflict with certain provisions herein set forth.

Sec. 3. That all line officers so transferred shall be considered out of the line of promotion upon attaining the rank of lieutenant commander, U. S. N., and all engineers so transferred shall be considered out of the line of promotion upon attaining the rank of passed assistant engineers, U. S. Navy, with relative rank of lieutenant: *Provided*, That whenever a vacancy shall occur from any cause whatever among the officers so transferred it shall be filled by an officer so transferred, who would have been promoted to such vacancy according to seniority had no such transfer been made, such officer having successfully passed the prescribed examination for the grade to which he is promoted. But no officer so transferred shall be promoted to vacancies occurring among officers not so transferred. Whenever a vacancy shall occur at the foot of the list of transferred officers, such vacancy shall be considered as an ordinary vacancy in the naval establishment, and be filled according to the law and custom obtaining in the Navy, and the Secretary of the Navy may detail any officer of the proper grade to perform revenue duty in the vacancy so occurring, and details shall be made in this manner, through each grade, until the list of officers so transferred shall be exhausted, and thereafter the Secretary of the Navy may detail any officer of the proper grade to perform revenue marine duty, in the same manner as details are now made for other special duty: but until the list of transferred officers is exhausted, no officer shall be detailed for revenue marine duty who may be senior to any officer on the transferred list, nor shall the Secretary of the Navy detail for revenue marine duty, or command therein, any officer who shall not be satisfactory to the secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 4. That the standard and method of examination for promotion of officers transferred to the Naval Establishment by this act shall be those now in force for the Revenue Marine, and shall so continue as long as any such officers remain below the grade of Lieut. Comdr. Passed Ass't Eng., and no longer, and such examinations shall be held by boards composed of officers transferred as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. That the rank of officers transferred to the Navy by this act shall not be a bar to their retirement, after they have reached the prescribed age or performed the prescribed service, and officers so transferred shall be credited with the same service and other duties performed by them in the service of the United States, and shall receive all the benefits of such duty and of their continuous service in the same manner as if they had been officers of the Navy during such service. But no officer so transferred shall be required to serve in vessels doing other than revenue marine duty, except in case of war, and all officers attached to vessels performing revenue duty shall be considered as on service.

Sec. 6. That cadets of the Revenue Marine, who shall have completed their probationary course when this act shall take effect, shall, upon passing the prescribed examination, receive their commissions as ensigns in the Navy, but shall be considered in all respects as officers transferred by this act, and cadets who have completed one year of the probationary course upon the passage of this act shall be admitted to the Naval Academy in the 4th Class, after passing a suitable examination, but no appointment shall hereafter be made to the grade of revenue cadet.

Sec. 7. That all contracts entered into by the Secretary of the Treasury for the maintenance of the Revenue Marine, or for the repair or construction of the vessels thereof, in force on the date of this act becoming operative, shall remain in force in the same manner as if made by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. That every officer detailed for revenue marine duty, within 3 months of such detail, pass an examination in the laws relating to his duties as an officer of the customs, according to the methods and standard now in force for the Revenue Marine.

Sec. 9. That all acts or portions of acts conflicting with or inconsistent with this act be, and they are hereby, repealed.

A NAVAL EXAMINING BOARD, consisting of Commo. Weaver, president; Capt. R. R. Wallace and Comdr. Silas W. Terry, met at the Navy Department on Feb. 21 for the purpose of examining six officers for promotion.

**BLACK, STARR & FROST.**  
SUCCESSIONS TO  
**BALL, BLACK & CO.,**  
Fifth Avenue, Cor. 28th Street.

DIAMONDS AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
WATCHES, JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER  
AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH CLOCKS,  
BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS.

BLACK, STARR & FROST have models of the  
West Point Class Rings for many years, and can  
supply duplicates (in case of loss) at short notice.

**Fine Wines, Havana Cigars,  
Fancy Groceries.**

**ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT**  
57th STREET & 6TH AVE.; BROADWAY & 42D STREET,  
130 Chambers St., New York.  
Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

**CALIFORNIA VINTAGE CO.**  
21 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

PURE AND RELIABLE California Wines and Brandies,  
Claret, Port, Sherries, Angelica, Burgundy, Muscatel and  
White Wines, Bottled or in cask for shipment to any part  
of the world. Send \$6.00 for an assorted case of 12  
QUART BOTTLES. Price list on application.

**Warnock's SHOULDER STRAPS THE BEST**

**F. W. DEVOE & CO.** 101 FULTON ST.,  
NEW YORK.  
**ARTISTS' MATERIALS**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
Illustrated Catalogues on request. Correspondence invited  
**COFFIN DEVOE & CO.** 176 Randolph St.  
CHICAGO.

**C. A. CAPPA'S**  
7th Regiment Military Band of Sixty Pieces  
and Orchestra,  
Furnish Music for all occasions.  
25 UNION SQUARE, New York City.

**SLOAN'S** **SLOAN**  
Manufacturing Co.,  
775 BROADWAY, N. Y.  
Manufacturers of  
SLOAN'S WEST POINT and  
ANNAPOLIS Bosomless Shirt now being worn by a large  
number of officers. Dress Shirts in all Qualities.  
Descriptive Catalogue and Samples mailed Free.

**KEEP'S DRESS SHIRTS**  
MADE TO MEASURE, 6 FOR \$9.00.  
THE VERY BEST THAT CAN BE PRODUCED AT  
ANY PRICE.

We do a large business with **ARMY** and **NAVY**  
Officers and are thoroughly equipped for supplying their  
wants in **SHIRTS** and **FURNISHING GOODS**.  
We have prepared a special price list of **UNDERWEAR**,  
including all the best Domestic and Foreign makes at  
absolutely wholesale prices.

We are Manufacturers and direct Importers, thus enabling  
us to sell at the **LOWEST** figures. We are the only  
makers of **KEEP'S SHIRTS**.  
Descriptive catalogue and price list mailed upon application.

**Keep Manufacturing Co.**  
809 and 811 Broadway,  
(Formerly 840 Broadway.) NEW YORK.

*Lundborg's  
EDENIA  
Lundborgs  
RHENISH  
Cologne.*

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES are for sale in almost every  
Drug and Fancy Goods Store, but if, for any reason, they  
cannot be so obtained, send for a Price List to Ladd and  
Coffin, Proprietors and Manufacturers of LUNDBORG'S  
PERFUME, 24 Barclay St., New York.

**PRACTICAL HANDBOOKS.**  
**BOAT BUILDING** and Sailing, by Neison, Kemp and  
Davis. Illustrated with designs and working diagrams.  
\$2.00.  
**PICTURE FRAME** Making. Practical instructions. 40c.  
**WOOD CARVING.** Tools and their use. 40c.  
**TURNING LATHES.** By J. Lukin. Illustrated. \$1.  
Descriptive Catalogue free.  
R. & F. N. SPON, 12 CORTLANDT STREET, New York.

**ATLANTIC TRUST CO.,**  
39 William St., New York.

ASSETS, DEC. 6, 1888. .... \$7,250,000  
DUE TO DEPOSITORS. .... 6,074,500

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS. .... \$1,175,500

Depository for money ordered to be paid into Court.

**Interest on daily balances at current rates.**

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee,  
Registrar for Companies or Municipalities, or as Trustee  
for Railroad or other Corporation mortgages.

WILLIAM H. MALE, President.

JOHN L. RIKER, 1st Vice Pres.

THOS. HITCHCOCK, 2d Vice Pres.

JAMES S. SUYDAM, Secretary.

JAMES D. FOWLER, Assistant Secretary.

**NAVY SEA PAY AND LONGEVITY PAY CLAIMS**

Bought by FRANK B. CONGER, 1411 F St., Washington,  
D. C., Member of Washington Stock Exchange.

Correspondence solicited.

**PLAYS! THE BEST EDITION PUBLISHED!**

**PLAYS!** ALSO WIGS, BEARDS, FACE PREPARATIONS,  
and all articles needed for Amateur Theatricals.

Catalogues sent free on application to

**PLAYS! The De Witt Publishing House.**  
No. 33 Rose St., New York.

**WANTED**—Retired Army Officers to organize an Arizona  
Gold Mining and Stock Raising Co. Address W. H. S.,  
A. & N. JOURNAL.

**BROOKS BROTHERS,  
CLOTHIERS,**

Broadway, cor. 23d Street, New York City.

**UNIFORMS for Officers of the Army & Navy.**

CLOTHING of the best quality for CIVILIANS' wear,  
ready made or made to order, cut in the prevailing fashions  
and at moderate prices.

Full lines of UNDERWEAR and FURNISHING GOODS.

**E. A. NEWELL,  
Men's Outfitter,**

850 Broadway, New York (one door above Seventeenth St.)

**UNDERWEAR, HALF HOSE, SCARFS.**

First-Class Shirts to Order & Ready Made.

TRAVELLING RUGS AND SHAWLS.

MAIL ORDERS REQUESTED.

**ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.**

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

**Office No. 240 Broadway, New York.**

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but  
the wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will  
be scrupulously regarded.

Remittances should be made by express, or post-office  
money order, check, or draft, made payable to W. C.  
and F. P. Church. Postmasters are obliged to register  
letters if requested. No responsibility is assumed for sub-  
scriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct to the  
office.

Subscriptions, \$6 a year, and pro rata for a less period. In  
clubs of five, \$4; clubs of ten or more, \$3.

Postage within the United States prepaid. Foreign post-  
age, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the sub-  
scription price.

The date when the subscription expires is on the Address-  
Label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent date  
becomes a receipt for remittance. No other receipt is  
sent unless requested.

Change of address will be made as frequently as desired,  
upon notification; not otherwise, as the changes announced  
in the orders published in the JOURNAL furnish no authority  
for changing the address of the paper. Both the old and  
new address should be given.

We should be very glad to learn from any of our sub-  
scribers of any delay or failure to receive the JOURNAL, so that  
we may give the matter our immediate attention.

W. C. and F. P. CHURCH, Publishers,  
Cable address: 240 Broadway, New York.  
ARMYNAVY.

FRIDAY of this week was the 157th anniversary  
of the birthday of George Washington. The  
great event of this year, however, in connection  
with Washington, will be the centennial ob-  
servance of his inauguration as first President of  
the United States on April 30 next.

A REUNION of the paymasters of the Army who  
served during the War of the Rebellion will be held  
in Washington on March 5, 1889. The secretary is  
Colonel Thomas H. Gardner.

**THE NAVAL MILITIA.**

THE movement to organize and train an auxiliary  
naval force is due to a popular awakening to the  
demands of seaboard defence. The maritime nations  
of Europe appreciate the advantage of thus  
supplementing their regular naval personnel. Great  
Britain especially has a strong reserve, besides a  
coast guard and a force of volunteer artillery for  
her seaboard forts; but our coast and lake line is  
vastly longer and our navy is small. On the out-  
break of war we should require a large force of  
trained men for such merchant vessels as could be  
fitted up for cruising, and also to make up the comple-  
ments of our regular fleet.

Congress and several of the most progressive of  
the State Legislatures are now occupied with this  
project. The Whitthorne bill (H. R. 10,663), the  
substance of which has already been placed before  
the readers of the JOURNAL, has been unanimously  
recommended by the House Naval Committee. It  
provides that vessels, arms and equipments for in-  
struction and drill shall be furnished by the Secre-  
tary of the Navy to such States as shall possess  
naval reserve artillery and torpedo corps, organized  
under their own militia laws; and for this purpose  
\$1,000,000 is to be annually appropriated by Con-  
gress. The liberality of this provision is manifest.  
The land militia forces must be paid by the State  
when taken into camp for drill, and the various ex-  
penses for maintaining them, above the appropri-  
ation of Congress for arms and equipments, amount  
to a large sum. But for the naval militia the Na-  
tional Government will furnish both the pay and  
the vessels—the latter corresponding to the State  
camp for land volunteers. It defrays all expenses,  
yet leaves to the State the entire control of this  
valuable auxiliary force. The land militia, more  
than 100,000 strong, receives from Congress only  
\$400,000 a year, out this bill gives to the far less  
numerous naval militia \$1,000,000.

Now, pending action by Congress on the Whit-  
thorne bill, the willingness of the States to co-  
operate should be made manifest. Fourteen of  
them have signified approval of the plan through  
their militia authorities. Massachusetts, having a  
long coast line and important harbors to defend,  
has gone further, and has arranged to organize her  
share of the State naval militia contemplated by  
Congress. Rhode Island, her little neighbor, has  
just held an enthusiastic meeting for the same pur-  
pose, and will doubtless provide naval auxiliaries  
for Narragansett Bay. But the centre of attention  
at present is the State of New York. With its great  
population and its commercial supremacy, with the  
recognized position of its National Guard, which  
comprises one-eighth of the organized militia of  
the entire Union, with the vast and incomparable  
importance of the harbor of New York and its  
sister cities, with its northern frontier of Lake  
Ontario and Lake Erie and the St. Lawrence and  
Niagara rivers, and its shores on Long Island also  
to guard, the action of this State becomes of the  
highest consequence.

The Senate of New York has already passed a  
bill authorizing the Governor to organize a naval  
militia to take advantage of the Whitthorne mea-  
sure as soon as it may be enacted. This bill is  
practically the same as the one prepared for use in  
all the States concerned, and is as circumspectly  
guarded as if these States, instead of the National  
Government, were doing all the favor. It throws  
the whole expense on the National Treasury, makes  
the formation of the naval militia dependent on  
the provision of continuing annual appropriations  
by Congress of \$1,000,000, and gives the Governor  
the power to change the organization or disband it  
altogether, whenever State interests may appear  
to demand it. Under such circumstances, in view  
of the estimable importance of having a naval  
reserve for the protection of its coasts and har-  
bors, it is only reasonable to suppose that the As-  
sembly of the State of New York will concur in  
this bill. And if it does, with the joint action of  
Congress and the leading States, the success of the  
whole project will be assured.

A committee, of which Aaron Vanderbilt, Esq.,  
is chairman, appointed by the New York Board of  
Trade and Transportation, has collected very val-  
uable endorsements of the plan from Navy, Army  
and militia officers. Admiral Porter's letter quotes

the bill proposed by Jefferson in 1805, when, it will be remembered, we were at peace. This was its substance:

A Bill for Establishing a Naval Militia.

*Be it enacted, etc.* That every free, able-bodied white male citizen of the United States of the age of 18 years, and under the age of 45, whose principal occupation is on the high sea, or on the tide water of the United States, shall be the militia for the naval service of the United States, and shall be exempt from the service of the land militia.

The persons so to constitute the said naval militia shall be enrolled in the several ports, harbors, and towns thereto adjacent to which they belong, . . . and shall be formed into companies, each to be commanded by a lieutenant commandant and a 2d lieutenant, to be appointed by the authority of the State to which such company belongs.

Gen. Schofield declares that when the new guns are in position New York harbor alone will require 18,393 trained artillery men to effectively serve its guns in time of war, or about five times our present entire artillery force of the Regular Army. "Yet the problem," he says, "which our Government will have to meet is not so serious with its land as with its sea forces." Hence he proposes a volunteer naval militia, exempted from jury duty and serving under pay at least once a year on national squadrons of evolution. Chief Engr. Melville recommends that training be further supplied for mechanical as well as nautical duties, and that there should be a reserve engineer force organized as a special corps.

What is clear from all the letters is a practical unanimity of opinion as to the value of this new movement. Coupled with the proposal of the War Department for the organization of battalions of heavy artillery in the militia for service in harbor forts, it will furnish an important source of additional security for our sea and lake frontier.

SORE OVER THE RESULT.

THE New York Herald says of the trial of the Thurlow steel cast gun at Annapolis: "Naval officers here are sore over the result, although realizing that the success of the gun is not yet established." We have reason to believe that there is more truth in this than there should be. Any officer who is in this state of mind should be excluded from participation in the work of selecting ordnance material for our Navy. For the proper discharge of such duties we need absolute impartiality and freedom from pride of opinion. The country does not intrust its millions to our officers for the purpose of enabling them to carry out their special theories, but to secure the best possible results for the money. Every officer should rejoice at any indication that we may be able to emancipate ourselves, in a measure if not entirely, from the costly and tedious methods of procuring our much-needed armament to which we are condemned by our adherence to foreign precedents, and which excellent authorities declare to be unnecessary. What we are distinctly opposed to is the attempt to establish an ordnance cult, with its lines sharply drawn between orthodoxy and heterodoxy, and what we argue for is open-mindedness on the part of all who enter upon this field of discussion, in which nothing is absolutely settled except that everything is yet uncertain. Through the N.Y. Commercial-Advertiser Dr. Gatling tells an instructive story of the development and introduction of his machine-gun. The idea of it originated in a conversation Dr. Gatling had in Indianapolis in 1861 with a friend of his, Benjamin Harrison, who is to be inaugurated next month as President of the United States. One of the new guns was shown to General Ripley, then Chief of Army Ordnance, who refused to have anything to do with it and said the flint-lock was the surest and best weapon any way, as his successor in office practically declares the Springfield breech-loader to be better than the magazine guns with which the rest of the world is arming itself. General Butler gave orders for the eleven guns which had been manufactured and later Mr. Stanton ordered a trial of them. Dr. Gatling says:

I went to Fortress Monroe and tested them and made a great success. The young officers at the fort tried to play a trick on me. At their old hospitals they had trained artillerists. To me they assigned three old negroes. I saw through the game and asked Col. Baylor, who was in command, to give me an hour in which to instruct the men how to use the gun. This he readily accepted, and I began drilling my "recruits." They learned very quickly, and in the hour I was ready. The firing was a competitive examination, and with my three old negroes I fired and made about three hits to one on the target to those made by the old guns. Mr. Stanton then gave me an order for \$175,000 worth of the guns. Since I have sold a great many in this country and every country almost on earth. England has them, and so have Turkey, Austria, France, Russia and Italy.

Dr. Gatling is again in the field with a scheme for casting steel guns, and we hope that he will have

equal success with it. We do not claim that the successful trial of the Thurlow gun has settled the question of cast steel guns, any more than did the bursting of the Pittsburg gun. The theories on this subject which have been advocated here have not even been tested, for the Thurlow gun was cast solid and not on the Rodman principle. It is a hopeful indication, however, and officers will do well to accept it as such and make it perfectly clear that they are free from prejudice on the subject without feeling "sore over the result." Cast guns are to be tested, whether they give or withhold, and it is wise for those who do not believe in them to join with those who do in securing the fullest opportunity for determining the question of their value. The sooner it is settled the better.

THE RETIRED LIST.

THE list of disabled Army officers recommended for retirement by Army retiring boards continues to increase. With several additions this week, it now comprises forty-six, with the probable addition of the following, who have recently been ordered before boards: Chaplain John V. Lewis, Col. D. R. Clendenin, 2d Cavalry; Asst. Surg. Robert W. Shufeldt, and 2d Lieuts. Purcell and Weber, of the Signal Corps. In the case of Chaplain Lewis, the order for his appearance before the board has been temporarily suspended. In the other cases no reports have yet been made. The additions to the list within the past month or two are as follows: Captains James G. McAdams, 2d Cav.; John C. Thompson, 3d Cav.; Charles Wheaton, 23d Inf.; Wm. I. Reed, 7th Inf.; Joseph A. Sladen, 14th Inf.; and H. S. Weeks, 8th Cav.; 1st Lieuts. Frank S. Rice, 12th Art.; Lewis Merriam, 4th Inf.; Redmond Tully, 25th Inf.

There are now two vacancies in the limited list of 400, one of which will probably be filled by the retirement of Lieut. H. T. Reed, 1st Inf., who is on the eve of promotion. The remaining vacancy may finally be filled by Surgeon Warren Webster, who was recommended for wholly retirement.

A more exact compilation than the one given last week shows that there are 490 officers on the retired list of the Army, or that there were on Feb. 1. Of these 177 are over sixty-four years of age. Deducting these would leave something over one hundred vacancies. It is proper that officers who have reached the age of sixty-four since retirement should be removed from the limited list. Had they remained in the line of duty until 64 they would have been placed on the unlimited list, and it is simply fair and right that they should be placed on it on reaching that age. A law to that effect would not only relieve the deadlock of the limited list, but would give place at once on that list to every incapable now in the Service, and thereafter by constant transfers give sufficient vacancies on the limited list to keep the Army free from incapables for all time. The only possible objection is the resultant strength of the unlimited list, but the qualification for that list being 64 years the possibilities are that nature's "three score and ten" would prevent its becoming over-burdensome. It would, moreover, contain the names of so many good soldiers and valuable officers that the most virulent brigadier would hesitate about attacking it.

THERE is considerable talk in naval circles in reference to the delay of the contractors for the new steel cruiser *Charleston*. The ship ought to have been turned over to the Government last June, but the Secretary kindly gave them an extension. Even with this the builders are much behind time. They are now in their second penalty and are paying the Government \$50 per day, which in a few weeks will be increased to \$100 per day. The official trial board was ordered some weeks ago, and their meeting was subject to notification by the contractors that they were ready to go on with the trial of the ship. Since the appointment, Commodore Belknap has been ordered to China to command the Asiatic squadron. Unless the Union Iron Works soon announce a date for the trial, a new president will have to be ordered for the board. Commodore Belknap will sail for Yokohama early in March.

THE bill recently introduced by Senator Wm. E. Chandler, for the transfer of the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy, is a move in the right direction, for why should the Government continue to support two schools for the education of officers of the Navy and Revenue Marine when the education of the former is far superior in all its details? The officers of the Revenue Marine, if they are not blind to their own interest, will advocate this bill, which means rank pay and the retiring clause, which has been a phantom, a sort of a will-of-the-wisp that they have pursued and never overtaken; and never will so long as they remain a civil service, for Congress will hesitate to establish the precedent such a change would create. Nothing could be fairer than the present bill for all the older officers of the Revenue Marine.

ONE of the few special measures affecting the Navy that has a reasonable prospect of going on the statute book between now and March 4 is the bill H. R. 9674, to regulate the course at the Naval Academy. The bill has run the gauntlet of the two Houses, and is now in the hands of conference for the adjustment of amendments inserted by the Senate, the most important of which increases the number of assured appointment of final graduates from ten to fifteen, twelve of which shall be in the line, two in the Engineers Corps, and one in the Marine Corps; fixes the age for admission at from fifteen to nineteen years, instead of from sixteen to twenty-one as proposed by the House, and requires the appointment of all candidates one year in advance of time of admission.

LOOKING to the practical results of universal conscription on the continent, General Wolseley expresses the belief that "the nation which submits its young men to military training is bound to be composed, in a few generations, of far finer men and women than a nation like England, which refuses to give attention to this department of national education." The education obtained in the army is of more importance, he thinks, than the army itself, and he intimates that, as a course of national gymnastics, compulsory service would be worth what the army costs, even if war were improbable. There can be no doubt as to this, and in our judgment nothing would do so much to relieve the strain of English poverty, and its accompanying tendency to physical degeneracy, as compulsory military service. There is no greater fallacy than that which misleads the people with the idea that the time and money spent on military training is wasted, unless there is opportunity to devote it to war. War is waste, unquestionably, and is to be avoided by all honorable means, but military training is of the utmost value in developing physical manhood and orderly and systematic habits.

It can be stated with authority that Adjutant-General Drum is not, and will not be, a candidate for the Governorship of the U. S. Soldiers' Home. Having already a comfortable country home, within a short distance of Washington, where he spends both summer and winter, and being desirous of spending his time after retirement in his own quiet, farmer-like way, the command of the Home, with the responsibilities incident thereto, will have no attractions for him. As the selection will rest with the President-elect, it is rather premature to predict who will receive the detail. General Augur, General Rucker, and General Hardin are mentioned.

THE 80th anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated with fitting honors on Tuesday, February 12.

A LONDON correspondent, referring to a society organized in 1885 through which employment could be found for officers who had spent the best part of their lives in the service of their country, and who were left with inadequate incomes, says: "After every effort the society has come to grief. During the last year the income was only £250 and only seven appointments were obtained through the association during the last eighteen months. No man of business is going to give a situation to an average regimental officer merely because he has served his country and is recommended by an association."

THE number of officers of the Army to be detailed to college duty is fifty and of the Navy ten, or sixty in all. Thirty-three States have each a land grant school that has been already, or is about to be supplied with a detail of an Army officer. The several land grant schools of the other five States have not yet applied for an officer under the recent law, but as some of them have intimated that they may so apply in the near future, it is deemed advisable to set apart a detail for each of them. It is understood that until called for such detail may, upon application, be attached to a non-land grant school in the same State. Thirty-eight of the sixty details authorized by law are thus disposed of. Of the remaining twenty-two details, which are to be distributed "according to population," each State or group of States is entitled at the rate of one detail for a population of 2,279,676. This distributes the detail of sixty as follows: The six New England States, six Army and two Navy officers; New York and New Jersey, five Army officers; Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, five Army officers; the Virginias and the Carolinas, each two Army and one Navy officer; Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, three Army and one Navy officer; Mississippi and Louisiana, two Army and one Navy officer; Texas and Arkansas, two Army and one Navy officer; Tennessee and Kentucky, three Army officers; Ohio and Michigan, four Army officers; Indiana and Illinois, four Army officers; Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, five Army officers; Missouri, one Army and one Navy officer; Nebraska and Kansas, three Army and one Navy officer; California, Colorado, and Oregon, three Army and one Navy officer; Connecticut, Rhode Island, North Carolina, and Oregon each get one Navy and the other States mentioned one Army officer on the land grant allotment. The other sixteen Army and six Navy officers are distributed according to groups to make up the proportion as given above.

FOUR hundred and twenty million dollars of insurance in force—an increase of over sixty millions in 1888, thirty thousand persons insured for an average amount of over four thousand dollars each or \$125,000,000 of insurance. This means that about one hundred thousand people have come under the protecting care of that most beneficent institution, the New York Life Insurance Company, which is one of the old and purely mutual companies, organized away back in 1845, and has had a steady growth for nearly half a century. It is not only one of the largest in the country, but one of the strongest and best, having been the pioneer in some of the most notable reforms in the life insurance system. It was the first company to omit the suicide clause from its policies; the first to issue non-forfeiture policies; and its various forms of contract now offered meet the requirements of all conditions and purses. The rapid growth of New York City, and the steady improvement in real estate values, offers a judiciously managed company like this opportunities for adding to its interest account, without imperilling its principle, which goes far to neutralize the advantages claimed by insurance companies at the West on the score of higher rates of interest, and a company like the New York has every way the advantage of them in its accumulation of valuable assets.

THE Board on Ordnance and Fortifications has fixed upon the first Tuesday in each month for the regular meeting days. They will continue in session as long as there is any business before them requiring attention or inventors desiring to be heard. They adjourned on Tuesday last after having spent several days investigating the merits of several designs of gun-carriages. They have approved a design for a carriage, but as their report has not been submitted to the Secretary of War the particulars are not ascertainable.

THE provisions of the order in regard to canteens will soon be extended so as to authorize their establishment at posts within ten miles of a railroad station, and at which there are post traders at present located, the same to take effect at the expiration of the post traders term.

THE Second Comptroller of the Treasury is engaged upon a decision opposing the system at present in vogue of computing cumulative leave to Army officers. He favors the system which prevailed prior to the appearance of G. O. 79, of '86, permitting an officer to charge a leave to the first of the series in which the leave is granted. According to his view, as stated last week, the leave should be credited to the last of the series and counted backward.

W. O. STODDARD, of Hempstead, in a letter to the New York Tribune, recommends that when a President's term is out he be retired with half pay of his grade as Commander-in-Chief as President. If

again at any time recalled to active service in the same grade, the operation of the law would but repeat itself at the end of the added term of duty. Surely it is not right, says Mr. Stoddard, that the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Republic should be excepted from the decent liberality which provides for the retirement upon half pay of the many officers serving under him. The fact that he performs civil functions need not confuse the matter, for so must many of them, as our history witnesses. He is especially designated in the Constitution as the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the Nation. He is General of the Army and he is Admiral of the Navy.

WE have not thought it worth while to follow the newspaper gossips in their speculations as to the Cabinet of President Harrison, and indeed it would be impossible, for they change its composition, and its combinations, from day to day, with the facility of lightning calculators. One notable feature in the prophecies is the extent to which they turn toward the men with whom Gen. Harrison was brought into sympathy by his service as an officer of Volunteers. Whether or not Jeremiah M. Rusk, of Wisconsin, will be the President's final choice as Secretary of War, is not yet settled, but certainly cabinet gossip clings to him with great persistency. He would make an excellent Secretary, and has shown his quality not only by his service in the field but by the firmness and good judgment displayed as Governor of Wisconsin at a trying time. Gen. John W. Noble, of Maryland, and Warren Miller, of New York, late lieutenant U. S. V., are also among those included in the Cabinet probabilities.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has approved the report of the Board appointed to witness the test for accuracy of the dynamite gun for the Vesuvius, and the gun will be accepted. The substance of the report is that the pneumatic power worked with such accuracy that more than one-half of the projectiles fired at ranges of 360 yards, 1,700 yards and 2,500 yards fell within a target space of 50 by 150 feet. The effective range of the gun is shown to be largely in excess of the requirements of statute and contract, and the Secretary, in his endorsement on report says the results are more than satisfactory to report

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

FEBRUARY 20, 1889.

THE toboggan slide, which was opened, for the first time this winter, last Wednesday afternoon, formed the centre of attraction during the latter part of the week.

The cadet hop which took place last Saturday evening was well attended, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was very stormy. The programme consisted of the usual number of dances, about 12. Among the young ladies present were: Miss Woodcock, Miss Sharp, Miss Young, Miss Mitchell, Miss Parke, Miss Hawkins, Miss Jackson, Miss McLean, Miss Marie Michie, Miss Edwards, Miss May Craney, Miss Ellison, Miss Ward and Miss Lorenz.

On Tuesday evening Prof. Michie delivered the first of a course of lectures on subjects connected with his branch of study, philosophy. The lecture last evening was introductory to the course, the subject being "Mechanics."

On Thursday evening the usual officers' concert will take place in the library.

On Friday, Washington's Birthday, the U. S. M. A. Band will go to Newburg, to take part in the celebration of the day at that place.

The german on Saturday evening, Feb. 23, known as the "Hundred Night German," will probably be as large as the Thanksgiving and New Year hops, as the number of visitors expected at the post is unusually large. Among recent visitors to the post have been: Miss Lucia Edwards, sister of Lieut. Clarence Edwards, 23d Inf., who has been visiting Prof. and Mrs. Michie; the parents of Cadet Snow, Second Class; Lieut. Bruce, a graduate of '87, and Mr. J. C. Glasgow, cousin of Cadet Glasgow, of the Third Class.

The closing one of the series of officers' hops will be given on Tuesday evening, Feb. 28.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 19, 1889.

THE all-absorbing topic with the cadets is whether or not the corps will go to Washington to take part in the inaugural parade March 4; a great diversity of opinion upon the subject prevails.

Saturday night one of the largest 10 o'clock hops of the season took place in spite of the inclemency of the weather; a number of visitors had come down expressly for the hop and consequently did not let the rain keep them away. Cadet Twining assisted by Mrs. E. C. Moore received. The cadets have only two more hops before Lent—one Feb. 23 and the last March 2.

Invitations are out for a number of entertainments this week. The Misses Claude entertained a number of friends at a tea at their home in Annapolis to-day; they also entertained their cadet friends at a tea Friday afternoon. Mrs. T. C. Walton, at home, Feb. 22, from 4 to 6, is the way another invitation to cadets reads. Mrs. T. C. Caswell and Mrs. F. M. Potts also give cadet teas Friday afternoons. Ensign Safford will entertain a number of his friends informally at his rooms to-morrow afternoon and Mrs. A. C. Baker has cards out for tea Saturday afternoon. Thursday evening the officers give their regular hops.

Only one or two new cases of mumps have developed during the last week or two among the cadets; it is expected that as soon as the mumps are entirely gotten rid of the order forbidding visiting another cadet room will be abolished.

Cadet E. D. Ryan, who was among the unfortunate number having typhoid fever at the beginning of the Academic year, has been granted leave until June 8, at which time he will join the present 3d class.

Med. Insp. T. C. Walton made a short visit to Washington Friday and Saturday of last week. Asst. Naval Constructor D. W. Taylor, U. S. N., has been on duty here for the past week assisting Naval Constructor Gatewood in certain subjects connected with the course of shipbuilding now being

given here. Paym. Billings, U. S. N., made the Academy a short visit last week.

Miss Bessie Hill and Miss Woolverton, both of Washington, are visiting Mrs. T. C. Walton at the Academy. Miss Woodward was the guest of Mrs. G. P. Coivocoreses Saturday and Sunday. Miss Pompelly is visiting Mrs. J. M. Roper.

Preparations are still being made for the athletic tournament which takes place the evening of March 9. Everything seems to indicate that the affair will be a success in every particular, and, if possible, better than the ones given last year.

Very few of the cadets that were found deficient at the recent semi-annual examination have left, as yet, and it is understood that a number of them have made application for leave.

Ensign Russell has been visiting his brother, Cadet E. G. Russell, 3d class, during the week.

#### REVENUE MARINE.

To the provision in the Sundry Civil bill making appropriations for the support of the Revenue Cutter Service the Senate Committee has recommended an amendment appropriating \$15,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a refuge station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska.

Chief Engr. J. Madison Case, ordered to duty on the str. Johnson, at Milwaukee, Wis., to superintend repairs.

Chief Engr. A. L. Churchill, from str. Bear, at San Francisco, and ordered to report in person to the Department.

Chief Engr. Horace Hassell, detailed from str. Seward and ordered to duty on the Bear, at San Francisco.

1st Lieut. A. D. Littlefield, assigned to the command of the str. W. E. Smith, at New Orleans.

James M. O'Donovan and Harry U. Butler have been commissioned 2d assistant engineers in the Revenue Marine Service.

#### Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

At a meeting of the California Commandery to be held March 7 the following will be balloted for: Brevet Col. Jas. T. Ghiselin, formerly major and surgeon, U. S. A.; H. S. Wilton, formerly captain 19th U. S. Infantry, and Capt. C. H. Rockwell, U. S. V.

The Commandery of the State of Minnesota has issued invitations to exercises in commemoration of the birthday of George Washington, to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, State Capitol, St. Paul, at 2:30 P. M. The Committee are: Gen. John B. Sanborn, Gen. E. C. Mason, Col. Chas. H. Graves, Capt. E. C. Babb, Maj. G. D. White.

#### U. S. NAVAL INSTITUTE.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

The Board of Control of the U. S. Naval Institute has decided to accept any essay in competition for the 1890 prize, if written on a subject closely related to the Naval profession. The time and manner of submitting such essays remain as usual.

R. WAINWRIGHT, Secretary and Treasurer.  
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 20, 1889.

GOV. BEAVER, chief marshal of the inaugural procession of March 4, has tendered to Maj. R. C. Parker, U. S. A., the appointment as aide on his staff.

COMMANDER ROBLEY D. EVANS, U. S. Navy, Naval Secretary to the Lighthouse Board, has been detached and granted one year's leave. Comdr. Evans will, during his leave, assume charge of the Construction Department of the Nicaragua Canal. His brother in-law, Comdr. H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., is now general manager of the canal, with headquarters in New York. Comdr. Geo. W. Coffin will succeed Comdr. Evans as the Naval Secretary of the Light-house Board.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on Thursday approved the recommendation of the Examining Board in the case of Lt. Landon P. Jouett, U. S. N., and he was dropped from the Service. Lt. Jouett has been twice examined, and at the last examination the board found him not morally qualified. This sentence was modified by the President so as to give him six months at sea, with a hope that he might improve. The letters from his commanding officers were far from satisfactory, and the President only followed out the recommendation of the board. In the case of Lt. Tyler the reverse is the case. He served on a six months' probation, and his testimonials are of the highest order. The record in this case is now before the President, and action will be taken thereon in a few days. This finishes all the troublesome cases in the Navy Department.

THE Key West, Fla., *Equator Democrat*, of Feb. 14 says of Admiral Luce: In a few weeks this gallant officer will be placed on the retired list and when he is, the active service will lose one of its brightest ornaments, and one that has made a name for himself the world over. As accomplished an officer and thorough a sailor as ever commanded a fleet, or walked a quarter deck, and few have equalled him in stimulating the ambition and attaching the affections of a command. In personal appearance he is young and active looking as a man of thirty, while in reality his head is silvered by the snows of 62 winters. He leaves on the steamer to-night, and the officers gave him a farewell dinner this evening and will escort him to the steamer's wharf. Officers and men—one and all—sincerely regret his departure, and are proud to have served on the *Galena*, when she was his flag-ship.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Omaha Daily Bee*, "J. S. B.", writing from Fort Robinson, Neb., Feb. 12, describes anew the famous cold ride of Col. Guy V. Henry from Fort Robinson in midwinter, Dec. 26, 1874. The writer says: "Of the 40 men on the expedition all were frostbitten. Some lost toes, fingers, noses and ears, but I think none died. Many were maimed for life and I think Col. Henry lost some fingers. The shock he then received probably permanently injured his health as he has never been strong since. The Col. Henry of the famous ride is the same Col. Henry now seen on your streets every day, the Inspector of Rifle Practice on Gen. Brooke's staff. It was a terrible experience for any man to have and such as comes to few Army officers even in their adventurous lives. The escape was providential. Col. Henry himself says: 'We all knew it was a race for life; we were helpless; neither brain nor eye would longer serve us; the instinct of our horses could alone save those of us who could hold out to ride.' And when man became powerless to act God guided the horses and saved Col. Henry and his command."

## THE STATE TROOPS.

## THE INAUGURAL PARADE.

The military parade at the inauguration of President-elect Harrison at Washington, D. C., March 4, will be very fine. Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, is Grand Marshal and his chief of staff is Adjt.-Gen. Hastings from the same State. The entire military force of Pennsylvania will be present. The names of the different organizations and the number of men they will probably parade as reported to the committee in charge is as follows:

Pennsylvania—Three brigades composed of 16 regiments of infantry, three light batteries of artillery and three companies of cavalry.

New York—Washington Continentals, 150 men; 7th Regt., 850; Albany Jackson Corps, 75; 4th Sep. Co., 100.

Massachusetts—V. M., 700; Harrison Rifles, 50.

Connecticut—3d Regt., 400.

New Jersey—Drake's Zouaves, 75; Phil Kearny Guard, 60; Co. A, 4th Inf., 50.

Maryland—5th, 500; Grant Memorial Guard, 100; Baltimore Light Infantry, 200; Monumental City Guards, 50.

Virginia—Vet. Mil., 81; State Guards, 45; Attack Guards, 40; Carney Guards, 40.

District of Columbia—Butler Inf. Corps, 75; Cleveland Cadet Corps, 25; Wormsley Zouaves, 60; N. Rifles, 75; High School Cadets, 200; Excelsior, 2d Inf., 80.

Ohio N. G., 500 men; Cleveland Grays, 175; Akron City Guards, 60; Toledo Cadets, 80.

Mississippi—True Blues, 35.

Missouri—Scott's Rifles, 50; Hale's Zouaves, 32.

Georgia—Butts Co. Blues, 40; Cadets, 40.

Dakota—Co. B, 2d Regt., 50; Co. B, 1st Regt., 50; Co. C, 1st Regt., 50.

Iowa Militia, 400.

California—Co. A, 5th Regt., 40.

The Regular Army and Navy will be represented in the inaugural procession by four of the five batteries from Fort Monroe, three from Fort McHenry, six from the Washington Barracks, two cavalry troops from Fort Myer, and 500 Marines and a battalion of blue jackets from the Washington and Norfolk Yards. A large number of officers on duty in Washington have also accepted invitations to participate in the parade. The request from the Inaugural Committee for the attendance of the West Point and naval cadets has been denied by the Secretaries of War and Navy, on the ground that their studies would be interrupted.

## A DAY IN CAMP.

SOME of the incidents of a day in camp were enacted by the members of Co. G., Capt. W. H. Kirby, 12th N. Y. N. G., at the armory, on the evening of Feb. 12. The command was supposed to represent a regiment, and arrived on the camp ground in the night time, and proceeded to slumber (row of tents being erected at the south end of the hall). Their rest was undisturbed until the drum corps, in charge of Richard McKay, sounded the reveille. The order to fall in was given, roll was called, and the companies formed for drill. Lieut. E. C. Smith was detailed to command one company and Lieut. A. E. Schuman the other, and both companies went through a very creditable drill, the double time movement being especially good. As the camp ground was in such perfect order, no policing was done, and even Col. Phisterer couldn't have found a flaw in this respect, although he would probably "kick" if the regiment should fail to loop up the sides of the tents and give them an airing at the prescribed hours in fine weather. After recall from drill, breakfast call was sounded, and after a somewhat limited repast, preparations were made for guard mount. Capt. Kirby was officer of the day; Lieutenants Smith and Schuman officers of the guard; Adjutant, Lieut. C. M. Jessup, and Sergeant-Major A. Kingsland. At assembly the band took its proper position, as did the sergt.-major and adjutant, but the sergeants in charge of the details got a little mixed, passed around the right flank of the band, and endeavored to come in position from the front instead of from the rear. The formation was ordered, repeated, and, with the exception that there were too many men in one detail, the ceremony was very good; but after the sergt.-major reported, and the officers of the guard posted themselves in front, they failed to draw their swords. The march of the guard in review was conducted in excellent shape, and they were duly posted. Battalion drill followed, Capt. Kirby acting colonel. The formation was prompt, manual very fair, and distances in marching good. There was a blank between the drill and supper, which is a want usually desired, viz., dinner; but it is safe to assume that the men suffered this privation willingly. After supper dress parade followed, this ceremony being well performed. Assembly and roll call followed, and between the few moments left to make a noise in, a very good representation was given of how the guardman spends the last fleeting moments before "taps." The exhibition was greatly enjoyed by the large audience present, and was a practical lesson in an important military duty to those engaged that reflects credit on the promoters. The Committee of Arrangement were: Sergt. W. J. Bell, Corp. M. C. Stewart, Q. M. Sergt. G. E. Walker. Privates E. P. Nelson and J. Stewart. Dancing concluded the entertainment. The armory was crowded.

## MOURNED BY THE OLD GUARD.

The recent death of Admiral Ralph Chandler in a foreign land and the still more recent death of General H. J. Hunt in Washington have removed two prominent members of the Old Guard of New York City, and the organization will take appropriate action regarding the twofold loss at its next meeting.

Regarding General Hunt's death the following letter from his son, Conway B. Hunt, was received yesterday by Major McLean:

In obedience to the wishes of my father, General H. J. Hunt, I have to announce his death yesterday at half-past 10 A. M.

During the last days of his illness he said to me that if he died he wished me to let the Old Guard know; that he was one of them. He made no other requests of a like nature, and although a member of many other organizations there was none other that he named in this or any other way.

While this communication is somewhat tardy, I must plead the pressing duties of the past few hours as my excuse.

My father's funeral will take place on Thursday at half-past 11 A. M. It is to be entirely simple, without escort of any kind, and the interment is to be in the cemetery of the Soldiers' Home. Such was his wish.

## Twelfth New York.—Col. T. H. Barber.

THE regiment assembled for review and presentation of marksmen's badges and other medals on Feb. 19. Previous to the assembly a guard was formed and duly posted, Capt. C. S. Burns, Co. B, Catterfield, Co. I, officer of the guard. This is one of the innovations established by Col. Barber, and it is a good one. Dress parade was the opening ceremony. The equalization was 10 companies of 16 files. The formation was prompt and the different companies took position on line in excellent shape. The manual by companies was well done and during the sound off great steadiness was preserved. Ranks were opened and the command turned over to Col. Barber by Adjt. Jessup in excellent shape. The manual followed and was very fairly executed. The men are not yet thoroughly accustomed to the colonel's voice, and if he will pardon the suggestion, we would propose that he take a little more time between the preparatory command and that of execution, giving the latter an altered tone. When the first sergeants were ordered to the front and centre and arrived in position, they advanced one yard; they should simply face to the front and dress without advancing. The parade was dismissed and the regiment was re-formed for review, with Lieut.-Col. Dowd in command. Line was correctly formed and ranks opened for review, Col. Barber being the reviewing officer, attended by Capt. J. Macaulay, I. R. P., and Surg.-Maj. N. Henry. During the inspection the men were steady and the entire command presented a most creditable appearance. The colors were not saluted, however, tanks were closed and orders to pass in review given. The passage was very good, company distances and fronts well preserved and salutes of officers well rendered. Line was re-formed and the following officers and men entitled to medals for long and faithful duty, were called to the front and centre: Drum Major Richard McKay, N. C. S., 20 years; 1st Lieut. Edward R. Powers, R. Q. M.; Q. M. Sergt. George W. Hoban; Pvt. Chas. J. Leach, Co. B; Pvt. James Frazier, Co. G, and Musician Alex. G. Menzies, Co. G, 10 years each.

Following these were the members of the Regimental Rifle Team, winners of 1st Brigade prize at Creedmoor, September, 1888, who were awarded the regimental team badge. Capt. John Macaulay, Dr. Chas. L. Lindley, Lts. E. C. Smith, A. E. Schuman, Ord. Serz. Thos. J. Dolan, Sergts. Chas. J. Seiter, W. L. Frost, A. B. Van Heusen, J. H. Cockburn, Corp. S. J. Monroe, Pvt. Uriah Wood. Next in line were the members of the Regimental Ambulance Corps, who received the "Prompt Aid to the Injured Badges," presented by the State of New York. Sergt. Lyndon Jackson, Co. D; Corp. Matthew C. Stewart, G; Sergt. Henry Kessler, H; Corp. Fred. W. Brown, K; Harold S. Geer, F; Pvt. Geo. P. Dooley, B; Adolph Schleier, I; F. C. Fairman, D; Ass. Warden, D; W. H. Ehlers, D; Gustave B. Metz, B.

After these had retaken their positions the sharpshooters and marksmen, 140 in number, were ordered to the front and centre, being arranged in several rows, according to specified years, and received their badges. It would certainly have been greatly appreciated if the command order arms had been given at the beginning of the presentation, instead of almost at its conclusion. After the command was dismissed a reception followed. The building was crowded with the many friends of the regiment, and the affair reflect the greatest credit on all concerned. Among those present we observed Gen. L. Fitzgerald and Maj. A. P. Montante, 1st Brigade; Col. F. Kopper and Adjt. Tilden, 7th; Maj. W. V. King, 2d; ex-Maj. J. J. Riker, Lieut. Schermerhorn and Capt. Mosher, 12th; Capt. J. O. Johnston, 8th, and others.

The lower hall of the fine building—thanks to the enterprise of the Old Guard Association of the 12th Regt.—is now adorned with large and finely executed portraits of a number of ex-officers of the 12th Regt., dating back many years, some of whom were killed in different battles. Among the portraits are the following: Gens. Sweeny, Astor, Locke, Oliver, Cols. Rider, Cruger, Barlow, Weeks, Capt. Huson, Boyle, Hoogland, Woods, Lt. Fisher and Surg. Burton. Others are to be added. A handsome memorial tablet, in memory of the members of the regiment killed in the Mexican War, is already in place. This is also the work of the Old Guard. The outlook for the regiment is a bright one. Col. Barber, while determined to make his command as efficient as possible in a military sense, is also determined that the social part shall not be overlooked. He is desirous of making the armory as attractive as possible for both officers and men, and the friends of the regiment. Through the instrumentality of Col. Barber \$1,750 (although he didn't say so) has been donated from three gentlemen toward a library and adding further to the gymnasium, etc. With the Old Guard, active members, and good friends of the regiment pooling together for its interest and welfare, great things will most assuredly happen. The regiment is to be congratulated upon its new regime.

## Twenty-third New York.—Col. J. N. Partridge.

In order to stimulate efforts to acquire efficiency as marksmen, Co. D, 2d N. Y., Capt. J. S. Shepherd, is shooting a series of matches at the armory range. One match is at 200 yds. for a medal, another for a cash prize of \$10 at 300 yds., the prizes to be won by the man winning the greatest number of times to Dec. 31 of the present year. There are three classes—first, second and third. Each class has the same prizes as stated above, so that the poorer shots can win just as valuable a prize as the experts. There is a recruits' match, five shots each at 200 and 300 yds. The prize for the latter will be a fine silk umbrella.

The 2d will be reviewed by Brig.-Gen. Jas. McLeer on Saturday evening, Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock. The long service medals and ambulance corps badges will also be presented and there will be dancing about 9 o'clock.

## FIRST N. Y. DRAGOONS.

The cavalry drill which is held every Friday evening at Dickey's Riding Academy on West 56th street, has been witnessed by a large number of people. The troop, under Capt. Chas. F. Roe, who recently resigned from the 3d U. S. Cavalry, contemplates taking part in the Washington Centen-

ial on April 30. It will be the first appearance of the company under the title of the 1st N. Y. Dragoons, the old title of the 1st Hussars having been abandoned at a recent meeting. When the troop is admitted to the National Guard, which it expects to be, it will be as dragoons and not as hussars. The enthusiasm among the members has increased and much interest is evinced in the drill. These two elements cannot fail to produce a troop which will compare favorably with any other and be a credit to the city and State. Howard G. Badgely, Jr., 72 Wall street, is secretary and John I. Holly, 45 Broadway, is treasurer.

## FROM THE BUFFALO REGIMENTS.

BUFFALO, Feb. 19, 1889.

The great drill hall of the 6th Regiment was crowded to its utmost capacity on the evening of Feb. 14 by fully 3,000 people, who came to witness the battalion drill and presentation of marksmen's badges. The regiment was inspected by Brig.-Gen. C. F. Robbins, I. R. P., after which it passed in review before Gen. Robbins, who was accompanied by Col. P. P. Beals, assistant in the Department of Rifle Practice, and Capt. C. G. Thyn, of the 43d Separate Co. of Elmira. During inspection and review the ranks were steady, and the pass in review was well executed. Gen. Robbins made a few remarks and then presented the State decoration for marksmen. Two hundred and twelve marksmen qualified out of 222 men practicing. The individual figure of merit is 55.95; volley and skirmish, 61.17 total, 117.12; general figure of merit, 58.68. This record places the 6th Regiment third in the State, the 7th and the 23d Regiments being first and second. The total number present at the drill was 428; number absent, 92 (all enlisted men); strength of regiment, 520 men.

During its stay in New York on April 29 and 30, the 4th Brigade will be quartered in the Madison Square Gardens, in the upper part of the city.

It is stated that the next battalion drill of the 7th Regt. will be held Tuesday evening, Feb. 26.

The 7th Regiment now has a vacant colonelcy at its disposal. It is said that Lieut.-Col. Johnson would take it if it were offered to him. If this is true, he will probably be the next colonel, as he is in the line of promotion. Among the line officers mentioned is the senior captain, C. Lee Abel, of Co. C, and Capt. Geo. C. Fox, of Co. F, second in line.

## COMPANY DRILLS IN THE N. Y. GUARD.

Co. H, 49th N. Y., Capt. P. J. Morgan, assembled in the armor for drill on Thursday, Feb. 14. The company turned out 15 files for drill. Many men did not go through the manual properly. In the marching in column of fours the left guide marched in the line of the closers, instead of in the rear of the company. In the march by company in the wheeling the left guide marched in his place and gave way to the rear. The marching of the company was good. The company was ordered to load. At that command the left guide fell back. He should wait until the first command, but the instructor neglected to command fire by company. The loading and firing were good. After the firing had ceased the instructor should have commanded posts, and the guides should then resume their positions in the company. The company is weak in non-commissioned officers, and those men should endeavor to perfect themselves in their duties. There should be better attendance at these drills.

## WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.

The publication of the new "Small Arms Regulations" was completed by Charles Scribner's Sons on Feb. 1. Three days later a copy of the manual was in the possession of every troop, company and battery commander of the National Guard of Wisconsin. The following excellent order by Gov. Wm. D. Hoard shows vitality:

G. O. S. A. G. O., MADISON, Jan. 31, 1889.

The commanding officers of the several companies of infantry, the troop of cavalry and battery of artillery, constituting the Wisconsin National Guard, will make a special report of what has been done in their respective commands in compliance with the requirements of General Orders No. 14, from this office, dated June 1, 1887, or otherwise, in the matter of rifle, carbine and artillery practice.

In order to enable the inspector of rifle practice to prepare a plan for the work of the current year, it is desired that these reports should state very fully all that has been done, both in the line of gallery practice and range firing, giving as far as practicable a detailed history of the work, and submitting in connection therewith such recommendations for the improvement of the service in these particulars as experience may have suggested.

In the cases of the companies in the regimental and battalion organizations, these reports will be forwarded, not later than Feb. 15, proximo, to appropriate headquarters, referred to regimental inspectors of rifle practice for examination, and such additional recommendations as they may deem pertinent, and by them forwarded, not later than Feb. 25 proximo, through regimental headquarters, to this office. Reports from the other organizations will be sent direct to this office within the time above stated.

By order of the Governor:

GEO. W. BURKHARD, Adjutant-General.

One of the pleasant features of the recent National Guard convention in Wisconsin was the re-election by acclamation of ex-Adjt.-Gen. C. P. Chapman to be its president. The tract of 40 acres with its range and dozen targets, etc., had been secured and paid for through the liberality of Gen. C. P. Chapman, Capt. George V. Schoeffel and Geo. Graham, further aided by the gratuitous services of Major Thos. J. George, the sergeant-at-arms of the State Legislature. Regarding this rifle range, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will have more to say hereafter. With the exception of Major George, no one of the gentlemen named is now in the National Guard of Wisconsin, and their unrequited liberality and public spirit is beyond praise. It is probable that a Wisconsin Rifle Association, with Chandler P. Chapman as its president, will be formed and the Camp Douglas rifle range be thoroughly equipped with all the necessary buildings, the use of which by the W. N. G. or U. S. troops will be gratuitously given. This, in case the Legislature now in session fails to make an appropriation reimbursing the gentlemen named for their outlay. No taint of private speculation, or material advantage, land grab or axe-grinding attaches to this project. Wisconsin stands in the front rank as regards rifle instruction and practice. It is understood that owners of property near to the rifle range at Fort Snelling, Minn., and Bellevue, Neb., object to the continued use by the United States riflemen of these ranges; in case those ranges are discontinued, either Meers, Chapman and Graham or Gov. Hoard—according as the ownership of the Camp Douglas range is vested—propose to offer the free use of the latter named firing grounds to tins, Ruger and Brooke for the annual Department of Dakota and of the Platte small arms competition next summer. It is further said that in order to obviate any possible objections, such as have been latterly unjustly urged against the use by the U. S. of the ranges at Camp Lincoln, Ill., and Creedmoor, N. Y., suitable arrangements will be made by the proper parties looking to the exclusive occupation of the Camp Douglas range by the Departments named, during such period of competition as may be necessary.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

The 13th Regt., Col. F. L. Hitchcock, assembled in the armory at Scranton, Pa., on Friday, Feb. 15, for the presentation of marksman's badges and the medals won in the State competition. Gov. Beaver and staff were present. The badges were presented by the Governor, who also made an address and congratulated them on their success in having a regiment of marksman which had been accomplished for the first time in the history of the guard. The new badge, which takes the place of the old badge, is of silver, and is presented to every marksman who qualifies for five years successfully. The 600 yards trophy was presented to Co. A, Capt. Mattes. The Juniors trophies were presented to Cos. A and D, and the Thompson prize to Co. D. Other medals were presented to prominent marksmen of the regiment.

## MONTANA.

The new military bill for the National Guard provides that the State force shall consist for the present of ten companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry and one battery of artillery. The uniform is the same as now worn by the U. S. Army. The term of service of enlisted men is three years and of commissioned officers five years. No colors except the National and State shall be carried. It is also unlawful for any body of men to meet as a military body or assume to be such outside the National Guard.

## CONNECTICUT.

The Hartford *Courant* of Feb. 16 says: "The New York Times announces that Gov. Bulkeley has decided that the 1st Regt., C. N. G., and the 1st Company Governor's Foot Guards are to represent Connecticut at the Centennial parade in New York April 30. As a matter of fact the bill to provide for the State's representation is still before the Legislature and the Governor has taken no action in the matter whatever. It is understood that the 1st Regiment, in view of their proposed trip to Montreal this summer, would prefer not to be ordered to New York. The 4th Regiment is more likely to be designated."

At the explosion of the Park Central Hotel, Hartford, on Feb. 18, which caused the building to collapse, many persons being killed and wounded and buried in the ruins, it was thought advisable to call out a detachment of the National Guard to help preserve order and give any help possible. A battalion of 72 men was formed from the 1st Regt., Col. W. E. Cone in command, assisted by Lt.-Col. C. E. Thompson, Major T. M. Smith, Capt. W. H. McLean, Capt. S. O. Prentiss and others. The command was in fatigue uniform, overcoats and leggings being worn, and rendered valuable assistance at the scene of disaster. The sister of Brig.-Gen. C. P. Graham, C. N. G., Mrs. L. H. Bronson, and her husband were found among those killed, the search for their bodies being made by the Guardsmen.

Co. A, 2d Conn., of Waterbury, has now a well-equipped rifle range in its armory, and it is considered to be one of the best in the State. It is announced that a rifle tournament will shortly be held.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

The Sixth Annual Convention of the National Guard Association was held in Columbus on Feb. 13 and 14. General Axline in the chair. Early in the proceedings a resolution was adopted asking the Legislature to defeat the bill now pending, made for the Euclid Light Infantry of Cleveland, and all measures that are similar, and in opposition to the interest of Ohio's Army.

The report of the Legislative Committee was adopted as follows: 1st. The committee shall present a request of the association for a change in our military code in the matter of organization; that the force may be formed into not more than three brigades, and the election of brigadier general ordered. 2d. An amendment that will reduce the rank and number of the Governor's staff. 3d. The recommendation urging an amendment to the Constitution of the State was delayed by debate, but next day was adopted in the form presented by the committee, as follows: "The General Assembly shall provide by law for the organization of the militia—a change of form and yet in purpose the same. The association also adopted the recommendation asking that the work of reducing organizations shall go on until all infantry regiments left shall have twelve companies.

On the second day papers were read with subjects and authors as follows: Col. Howe, 2d Inf., "Armories"; Col. Freeman, 14th Inf., "Discipline"; Maj. King, 16th Inf., "Field Officers' Course"; Maj. Davis, 3d Inf., "Guard Duty"; Capt. Blair Taylor, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., read a paper on "The Hospital Corps" or as known with us the Ambulance Corps. Gen. Axline read a paper entitled "Guard Duty," in which he recalled the active duty of the National Guard in past years, and coupled with this instruction for officers called into service their duties, the management of their commands, etc. Two excellent addresses ended this portion of the programme. "The Chaplain on Duty," by Chaplain Moore, 14th Inf., and "The Officer Most Called For" (the Corporal of the Guard), by Capt. Homer C. Jones, 6th Inf. Near the close the Committee on Legislation was asked to urge the amendment of the militia code so that "The Courts of Discipline" shall be restored. This was the only step backward made by the convention. (The request to restore a relic of the Independent Militia Law of 1870, and the adoption of that other section that directed companies to make constitution and by-laws for home government.) When inquired into it was found the colonels of the regiments that ask us to go backward (but two of them) have not tried to use the law and regulations we have had in force since 1886-1887, and the subordinates are trying to find relief in this way.

The officers elected first day were: President, Gen. H. A. Axline, Adj't. Gen.; 1st vice president, Col. Louis Smith-right, 1st Art.; 2d vice president, Lt. Col. John W. Gibbons; secretary, Lt. A. C. Caine, Q. M.; 1st Art.; treasurer, Capt. Hamlin D. Burck, 17th Inf.; chaplain, Rev. John H. Ely, 1st Inf.; Committee on Legislation—Capt. James E. Scheuberger, Asst. Surg., 13th Inf.; Maj. Edmund B. King, 10th Inf., and Maj. Edmund C. Brush, 1st Art.

The meeting was attended by Dr. Holcomb, chairman of Military Committee of the House, with his colleague Mr. Britton. Both of these addressed the officers and showed by their words they are firm friends of the National Guard, and will labor as best they can to protect its interests and aid in the passage of such laws that will increase its efficiency.

The Senate Military Committee was unable to attend. From our remembrance of Capt. Rannels, late of 6th Inf., we believe he is as firm in his support of the Guard as in past years, so we take it his committee will be with him.

Town Topics, of Cleveland, says: "Few things, it seems, are necessary for the improvement of the National Guard: Abolish contributing membership. Appropriate a fixed amount for the needs of each company every year. Discard the skeleton commands, reduce the total if necessary, muster out incompetent officers—the woods are full of them—and reorganize the Guard upon the three battalion plan, giving the sheriff authority to enforce attendance upon drills as is the case in New York State. Then, when all these things shall have come to pass, cancel the charters of the independent companies and let them join the National Guard. That was the experience in Pennsylvania. Step by step the improvements above indicated were made and at last even the famous troop of Philadelphia, an organization more than 100 years old and composed of the first people of the Quaker town, was compelled to join the National Guard.

## CALIFORNIA.

G. O. 4, A. G. O., SACRAMENTO, Feb. 5, 1889.

From the report of Capt. Geo. L. Bryant, commanding Co. E, 7th Infantry, N. G. C., stationed at San Bernardino, and which has just been received at this office, it is learned that on the morning of Dec. 13, 1888, a brutal and unprovoked murder of one of the prominent and esteemed citizens of that place took place; great excitement ensued, and it was thought that the murderer would be taken from the hands of the officers of the law and lynched. At the first intimation of excitement Capt. Bryant ordered his company to assemble at their armory for the purpose of preventing the unlawful seizure of the arms, and to render such assistance to the proper authorities as might be required in the enforcement of law and order. He also kept a guard at the armory as long as the excitement lasted. Capt. Bryant concludes his report as follows:

"But I desire to direct especial attention on behalf of my company to the fact, that almost every soldier of Co. E was personally acquainted with the murdered man, though they all looked upon him as a murdered friend, and to many of them a personal intimate friend, yet there was not shown on the part of a single member the least disposition to interfere with the enforcement of law, nor was there heard expressions of sympathy with any proposed unlawful method of execution."

Capt. Bryant and his men deserve great credit for the manner in which they performed their duty on that occasion. The captain seems to have realized the situation, and to have at once taken the proper measures to secure the safety of the public property, and it may be that through his energy the peace was preserved and the State spared the disgrace of witnessing a resort to mob law. This office desires to thank him for his prompt attention to duty on that occasion. At the same time it wishes to again call attention to the duty of officers, on similar occasions, to notify this office by telegraph, at once, of threatened disturbances of that kind, for the reason that troops should not put themselves under control of the civil authorities except by order of the Commander-in-Chief.

Brig. Gen. J. T. Cutting has announced that he and the members of his staff will present a trophy to the best drilled regiment during the field day exercises at the Presidio, San Francisco, Feb. 22. The regiment winning the trophy will be subject to a challenge from any other regiment of the 2d Brigade during the following three years, and in the event of any regiment keeping it for that length of time, a formal presentation will be made to the holder in public. The several commands have been busy perfecting themselves in drill as much as possible. Maj. Gen. N. A. Miles, U. S. A., and W. H. Dimond, N. G. C., and staff will participate in the review of the Regular and State troops in the afternoon of Feb. 22.

Col. Wilder, 2d Regt., of Art., announces that the regiment and companies under his command are, for the first time in many years, entirely free from indebtedness, and have \$1,000 in their treasury. The election for major of the regiment has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the difficulty in finding a candidate.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

MARBLEHEAD having adopted military drill as part of her school exercises, permission has been granted by the Commandant-in-Chief for the school battalion to parade and drill with arms.

The Boston *Sunday Herald* says: "The recent detail of the 5th Infantry to act as part of the escort which is to represent Massachusetts in New York next April was an honor well merited. The organization has a long and historic record. The present regiment was organized in 1855, the year in which Col. Bancroft, now its commander, was born."

It is generally understood that the bulk of the Massachusetts volunteer militia rifle team which is to visit England in June is practically selected, and that Major Frost will order competitions early in April to fill two places on the team, for which there are about a dozen promising candidates. It is thought that the muster-in limit will be March 1.

## NEW JERSEY.

The competitive drill open to the companies of the 2d Regiment for a silver trophy, offered by Col. E. A. Stevens, took place at the regimental armory in Hoboken on Feb. 14. An exhibition drill was given by the gun detachment, whose efforts were well received. The competitive drill was then commenced, the details being limited to 8 men from any company in the regiment in charge of their sergeants. The different details gave an excellent exhibition and the competition was finally won by Co. A, under Sgt. Martin, Lt. J. Engle and J. G. Frear, Co. C, 2d Batt., of Hackensack, were the judges. A protest was entered against the winners by Co. D, on the ground that Cos. A and E were allowed to select their own orders.

## VARIOUS.

The following were commissioned officers of the N. G. S. N. Y., during the month of January: 1st Brigade—Albert Gallup, signal officer, with the rank of captain. 9th Regt.—Newland Maynard, chaplain; Charles Muecke, 1st Lieut. 10th Batt.—Cos. F. Van Benthuysen, 2d Lieut. 12th Regt.—Thos. H. Barber, colonel. 13th Regt.—Wm. C. Crolius, 2d Lieut. 22d Regt.—Franklin Bartlett, capt.; Wm. J. Maidhof, capt.; Walter D. Haws, 1st Lieut.; Walter Bryant Hotchkiss, 2d Lieut. 23d Regt.—George W. Middleton, Jr., capt.; George F. Hamlin, 1st Lieut. 3d Regt.—Herman Kruger, capt. 30th Regt.—James E. Kelly surg., 1st Regt.—Wm. T. Gouch, capt.; George J. Bascom, 1st Lieut.; Henry Deike, 1st Lieut. 26th Regt. Co.—Wm. J. Bulwer, asst. surg., 26th Regt. Co.—Chas. R. Murray, 2d Lieut. 46th Regt. Co.—Thos. G. Hyland, asst. surg.

Brig.-Gen. Elbert Wheeler, Insp.-General, is directed to make the annual armory inspections of the New Hampshire N. G. and Major Frank W. Russell, A. T. G., 1st Brigade, H. N. G., to assist.

The 13th Separate Company of Jamestown, N. Y., when they visit New York in April next, will be the guests of Co. B.

The annual ball of Co. C, 4th Regiment, Conn. N. G., was held at Stamford on Thursday evening. Cappa's 7th Regiment Band furnished promenade and dance music.

G. O. 6, A. G. O., Albany, Feb. 14, 1889, directs commanding officers, upon the issue of the new style of overcoat to their commands, to immediately turn it in to the Chief of Ordnance, A. Q. M. Gen., who will receipt therefor, all gray overcoats in their possession or for which they are responsible.

The annual ball of Co. G, 69th N. Y., Sarsfield Guard, Capt. S. P. Ryan, will take place at Tammany Hall, 14th street, near 3d avenue, New York, Wednesday evening, Feb. 27, and promises to be an enjoyable affair. The music is furnished by the regimental band.

The 47th N. Y. is ordered to assemble at the armory, in fatigue uniform (blouses and caps), for drill and instruction, as follows: By regiment—Thursday, Feb. 28. By wings—Right wing, Cos. B, E, A, and K, Mondays, March 4 and 11; Left wing, Cos. I, F, D, and G, Thursdays, March 7 and 14. Assembly on each occasion at 8 P. M.

Capt. C. Artridge Box, in the Albany *Argus*, says: The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has the following: "We have received an invitation from Capt. Louis Wendel, 1st Battery, to attend a genuine old-fashioned metzel soup at Lion Park, 107th street and 9th avenue, New York, on Sunday, Feb. 10, and Monday, Feb. 11. It is of a kind that even defeated politicians do not object to." After investigating several cultured gentlemen from the "fatherland," we discovered that the words "metzel soup" signified a pudgling broth or soup. It is one of those paradoxical terms in which a man may have a "pudglin" and still be "in the soup."

Major Le G. C. Tibbets has offered a gold badge to the 21st Sep. Co., Troy, N. Y., Capt. J. H. Lloyd, for the best drilled soldier in the company, and to become his property if won

three times in five years. It is to be known as the Tibbets badge, in memory of the late Gen. B. Tibbets.

The 22d N. Y., Col. Finkelman, will assemble at Grand Army Hall, in fatigue uniform, for drill and instruction, as follows: Right wing, Cos. F, K, I, and G, on Tuesday, Jan. 29, and Feb. 5, 12, 19, and 26; left wing, Cos. D, H, C, B, and A, on Wednesday, Jan. 30, and Feb. 6, 13, 20, and 27. Assembly at 8 o'clock P. M. The lieutenant colonel will report at drills of the right wing and the major at those of the left wing; the sergeant major, color bearers, and general guides on all occasions. The drum and fife corps will assemble in fatigue uniform for drill and practice on Thursday, Jan. 31, and Feb. 7, 14, and 21, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The funeral services of the late Major J. McNeill, of the 14th N. Y., were held at the Hanson Place M. E. Church, Brooklyn, Feb. 15. The regiment, including the War Veterans of the "Fighting 14th," and Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. Republic, attended in a body. A number of other military men, besides friends of the deceased, were also present. The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

In the State Senate at Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13, Senator O'Connor introduced a bill for a new armory for the 13th N. Y. The cost is not to exceed \$400,000. The Department of Parks is authorized to lease a plot, and the County of Kings to receive the same. If purchased, the certificates shall not bear more than 4 per cent. interest.

The prize winners in the 4th match of the 22d Regiment Rifle Club were: F. E. Steele, Co. I, score 48; P. W. Wilson, Cos. K, 44; R. J. Willard, Cos. K, 43; W. H. Clark, Co. C, 42; E. J. Hartman, Co. H, 42; J. Barrack, Jr., Co. K, 40; J. A. Gravel, Co. K, 40; R. E. McKay, Co. K, 39. The distances were 200 and 500 yards.

The Washington Light Infantry, when they visit New York in April next, will be quartered in the armory of the 13th N. Y.

On the evening of Feb. 28, Gen. McLeer will review the "Fighting Fourteenth" of Brooklyn, and marksmen's badges will be presented.

The next battalion drills in the 9th N. Y. will be Cos. C, G and F on Feb. 26; B, E, I and K Feb. 27, and A, D and H Feb. 28.

We have received the annual reports for the year 1888 from Brig. Gen. J. Jones, Adjutant General of North Carolina and Col. A. B. Garland, Jr., Adjutant General of Alabama.

1st Lt. F. Gibert, Co. E, 8th N. Y., was on Feb. 15 elected 1st Lieut. of the company.

Dr. A. T. Weston has been appointed Asst. Surg. of the 22d N. Y., in place of Surg. Sims, resigned.

Co. C, 71st N. Y., contemplates a reception at the armory on Feb. 26.

The regimental team match will be shot at the rifle gallery of the 7th N. Y. Feb. 23.

A new armory is at present the all absorbing topic of the majority of the military in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The last monthly return of attendance at the 23d N. Y. shows a total of 781, and in the 13th, 725.

Co. E, 13th N. Y., Capt. Kerby, has now 105 names on its roll.

The strength of the 47th N. Y., up to Jan. 31, was 493 officers and men.

The 1st Battery, Capt. L. Wendel, has now a total of 121 officers and men, with several on the waiting list. After this month platoon drills will be discontinued and battery drills take their place.

## BILLS FOR THE BENEFIT OF SEAMEN.

The following is the text of the acts providing a system of deposits for enlisted men of the Navy, and a home for discharged seamen between enlistments, which has recently received the approval of the President:

*If enacted, etc.* That any enlisted man or appointed petty officer of the Navy may deposit his savings, in sums not less than five dollars, with the paymaster upon whose book his account is borne; and he shall be furnished with a deposit-book, in which the said paymaster shall note, over his signature, the amount, date and place of such deposit. The money so deposited shall be accounted for in the same manner as other public funds, and shall pass to the credit of the appropriation for "Pay for the Navy," and shall not be subject to forfeiture by sentence of Court-martial, but shall be forfeited by desertion, and shall not be permitted to be paid until final payment on discharge, or to the heirs or representatives of a deceased sailor, and that such deposit be exempt from liability for such sailor's debts: *Provided*, That the Government shall be liable for the amount deposited to the person so depositing the same.

Sec. 2. That for any sums not less than five dollars so deposited for the period of six months or longer, the sailor, on his final discharge, shall be paid interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

Sec. 3. That the system of deposits herein established, shall be carried into execution under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Navy.

*If enacted, etc.* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to permit any person receiving the honorable discharge authorized by section 1429 of the Revised Statutes to elect a home on board of any of the United States receiving-ship, during any portion of the three months granted by law as the limit of time within which to receive the pecuniary benefit of such discharge, the man so choosing a home to be entitled to one ration per day for their keeping while furnished with such home, but not to pay, other than that authorized by section 153 of the Revised Statutes of the United States upon re-enlistment: *Provided*, That the persons so furnished with a home shall be amenable to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy or other competent authority.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**R.**—Major-Gen. Halleck was superseded in command of the Army March 12, 1864, by Lieut.-Gen. Grant.

**R.**—The Manual for Army Cooks, revised edition, was issued in 1883. The Adjutant General of the Army may furnish you a copy on application.

**C. G. M.**—When will President-elect Harrison have his first appointment to West Point? **Ans.**—In June next, for admission in the following June.

**Navy.**—The record of the recent semi-annual examination at the Naval Academy is now before Secretary Whitney, and up to date he has taken no action thereon. It is therefore impossible to get a list, as all the papers are before him and remain unacted upon.

**A.** asks: When will there be a vacancy in the 7th New York Congressional District, what are its boundaries, and who is the Representative? **Ans.**—The place has just been filled; 2d, 3d, and 7th Assembly Districts: Richard Lloyd Brice is the representative in the present Congress.

**J. W.**—The *Chicago* is now at the New York Navy-yard. Capt. H. B. Robeson is her commanding officer, and it has not yet been settled to what station she will be assigned, but presumably the European. We do not believe anything will be done for the increase of naval pay by this Congress.

**C. C.**—There will be no further appointments in the Pay Corps of the Navy, under the law, until the number now in the Service is largely reduced. Appointments, when vacancies exist, are made from graduates of the Naval Academy. Clerks to pay officers are made by the paymasters themselves.

C. F. D.—All bills that fail of passage before March 4 must be introduced in the next Congress before they can become laws, and this, of course, applies to Senator Chandler's bill to transfer the Revenue Marine to the Navy, the text of which we give elsewhere, and a reference to it will answer your second question.

Gunner.—The senior 1st lieutenants of the artillery regiments date as follows: G. P. Colton, 1st, Sept. 11, 1873; L. V. Cushing, 2d, Nov. 23, 1868; G. Thurston, 3d, Feb. 18, 1868; H. H. C. Duuswood, 4th, Feb. 5, 1867; A. W. Vogdes, 5th, May 15, 1867. But the junior of the five (Colton) gets his captaincy first, owing to the appointment of Capt. Sanger and the present regimental system of promotion up to the grade of captain.

J. D. O.—A discussion having arisen among members of my command on the following proposition, I wish you would be good enough to satisfy the disputants. I maintain that a sailboat can be propelled at a rate faster than the wind is blowing. For instance, wind blowing 100 miles per hour, a boat will be propelled diagonally across the wind nearly 142 miles per hour. Ans.—If friction and wavemaking be disregarded this is, I think, the case, but no sailing craft can be driven through the water at a speed of over 20 knots, the fastest yacht's only making about 18 knots. Ice-boats do sail much faster than the wind which drives them, the friction being very small.

Jus. asks: Did you note a recent order which transformed a regimental sergeant major into a private of the guard at the Leavenworth Military Prison, and what do you think of it? Ans.—We noted the order, and rather object to it on general principles, but not knowing the circumstances which gave rise to the transfer, cannot well express an opinion. The trouble is, the pay of the position is not commensurate with its importance, and bitter inducements in that regard might lead many to seek the lower position for the sake of the better emolument. This condition of affairs is of course all wrong, but there seems no prospect, at present, of its being righted.

J. W. F. asks: 1. On dress parade, while the commanding officer is exercising the battalion in the manual of arms, do guides and file closers execute right shoulder and support arms? Ans.—They do not.

2. In the loadings and firings, after the command company arms, is the command *carry arms* a proper one, and, if so, how is it executed? Ans.—It is not tactical. Para. 100 and 101, Upton's Tactics, fully provide for coming to *carry arms* from *arms*, and no other method is right. No method is provided in Tactics for executing the change directly. The command should be first *recover arms*, then *carry arms*.

P. F. S. asks: In paragraph 54<sup>2</sup>, Reed's Revised Tactics, is the following: "Marching at double time, the mark time and short step is authorized." Can you tell me how this mark time can be executed without bending the knee, if they keep up the 180 step, or do they take 120? Ans.—The knee is bent, of course, as prescribed in paragraph 35, Upton's Tactics, and as provided in para. 30, the cadence of the step is not changed. The instruction requires "a semblance of marching," and therefore, if in double time, requires the bending of the knees. You appear to construe the instruction in para. 25, which prohibits bending the knee, as general, and therefore applying to para. 30. It is, however, intended for the direct step, and not for the double step.

H. J. M. asks: 1. On company drill at command right dress does the No. 1 man, having no one to dress on, turn his head and eyes to the right or face to the front? Ans.—Heads should not be turned in dressing. Para. 35, Upton's Tactics, directs simply casting the eyes to the right or left, as the case may be. The guide on the flank towards which the alignment is made, keeps his eyes to the front. No. 1, next to that guide, casts his eyes toward him.

2. At command front, open files, does the 1st sergeant conduct the No. 1 man to the front or stand fast? Ans.—The instructions contained in Para. 122 to 126, Upton's Tactics, are designed for a squad, not for a company, and are silent as to the posts and duties of the sergeants. It is customary for all sergeants present at bayonet drills to remain in the line of file-closers, and to correct the men in ranks, when necessary.

Eighty-Nine asks: 1. Is there any authority in Army Regulations, orders or decisions, for No. 1, at guard house, to turn out the guard on the approach of the funeral procession of an enlisted man? Ans.—Yes. Para. 733, Upton's Tactics, which says: "All guards turn out under arms when armed parties approach their post;" also para. 785. "The national or regimental colors, passing a guard or other armed body of men, are saluted, the trumpets or field music sounding a march."

2. If so, what should No. 1 call out? Ans.—It is customary to call "Turn out the guard—funeral escort." If the escort was as large as the guard, it should be proper to call "Turn out the guard—body of armed men."

3. If the guard is paraded, should the guard be "presented" by its commander on the approach of the remains? Ans.—Yes. The invariable presence of the national colors, covering the coffin, would require it, aside from the time-honored custom in all armies.

4. What should No. 1 call out on the approach of a funeral procession conveying the remains of a deceased officer? Ans.—The same as in the case of the funeral escort of an enlisted man. The paragraphs quoted seem to be sufficiently specific.

J. J. H.—Having become interested in rifle practice, I recently purchased a Ballard and a Remington rifle. I have applied to gun sellers and many members of the Pa. N. G. for information as to the proper use of the Vernier sights for both elevations, according to distances and variations of wind, and, strange to say, without success. The Vernier on my Remington is divided into minutes and degrees. There are 5 degrees, and each is subdivided into spaces of 5 minutes each. Now, at what approximate elevation should be placed the sight for, say, 500, 800, and 1,000 yards? Wingate says that each minute represents a space 1/32 of an inch, or equal to 1 1/16 inches at 200 yards, on a 34-inch barrel (same as my rifle). He further says that the elevation for 1,000 yards should be equal to 20 inches on the Vernier, which is almost 19 minutes, and about the one-third of a degree. This does not seem to me to be proper from my small experience. The elevation would seem to me to be entirely too small for such distance. The Vernier on my Ballard is divided into inches and hundredths of inches. Will you please explain to me the remarks in "Wingate's," or give me some accurate idea of how to use the Vernier of each rifle; also the wind gauge, and examples of the above-mentioned distances—500, 800, and 1,000 yards? Ans.—You neither mention the model nor calibre of your guns, much less the ammunition you propose to use. Write to the manufacturers of each gun, describing it, asking them for "tables of ranges," etc., to go with the guns and their ammunition. Get "Modern Observations on Rifle Shooting," by Edwin A. Perry, familiarly called "Perry's Green Book." The address used to be, care of E. H. Madison, 564 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Nothing better for a beginner at long range rifle shooting has ever been published in this country that we are aware of. As to approximate elevations for 500, 800 and 1,000 yards for your Remington 34-inch barrel—assuming that it is the match rifle, using standard ammunition (100 grs. powder, with 550 grs. bullet), and the sight interchangeable on the grip and heel—try the following: On a calm, comfortably clear day, for 500 yards, elevate to 1° 30', and for 10 or 12 miles an hour wind, from the right or left, take about one point of wind in the same direction (it gauge is on the muzzle). In this case and all distances less than 500 yards the sight should be on the "grind" of the stock, and the position standing or "prone" (on the belly). For 800 yards the sight should be on the heel, and the position supine (on back), elevation about 2° 30' to 2° 40', and for some wind about 1 1/2 points to 2 1/2 points wind. For 1,000 yards, sight on the heel, etc., elevation about 3° 20',

and any six points wind, centre your sights and eye carefully, hold steady, press the trigger carefully, and let her go ("Gallagher"). If on the target, all right, correct about one-half as much as seems to be required, and go ahead. If not on the target, find out where the bullet went if you can, and keep trying, correcting such faults you may be aware of, and keep it up. Don't expect too much at first, and confine your practice mostly to the short distances until you get the "knack" of holding. If this is not satisfactory, we can refer you to an officer of the Regular Army, who afterwards made brilliant records both at home and abroad, and who is always happy to assist lovers of the rifle; or hand your gun to any good rifle shot, and ask him for the "points" in shooting it, and you may be sure of courteous treatment, and will probably obtain all the information you need.

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We are in receipt of the following new novels:

"A Heart Regained," by Carmen Sylva. Translated by Mrs. Mary A. Mitchell. Boston: Cupples and Hurd. \$1.

"Le Rêve," a novel, by Emile Zola. J. B. Peters and Brothers. 25 cents.

"First Harvests, an Episode in the Life of Mrs. Lavinia Gower," a satire without a moral, by F. J. Stimson (J. S. of Dale). New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. \$1.25.

"This Mortal Coil," a novel, by Grant Allen, author of "Babylon," "For Mamie's Sake," etc. New York: D. Appleton and Co. 50 cents.

"A Fair Emigrant." Appleton's Town and Country Library. 75 cents.

"Before the Dawn," a story of Paris and the Jacquerie, by George Du Lac. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. \$1.50.

"Gertrude's Marriage," by W. Heimburg. Translated by Mrs. J. W. Davis, with Photogravure illustrations, by W. de Maza. New York: Worthington and Co. 75 cents.

"Around the Golden Deep," a romance of the Sierras, by A. P. Reeder. Boston: Cupples and Hurd. \$1.50.

The story of the Queen of Roumania, "Carmen Sylva," is a clever and interesting study of a faithful woman's heart, which is excellently rendered into English by Mrs. Mitchell.

Zola in Zola and "Le Rêve" is one of the latest of his stories, bound in paper.

The reputation of "J. S. of Dale" is sufficient introduction to this story, which is familiar to the readers of Scribner's excellent magazine, in which it was concluded, in the number for November, 1888. It is a bright novel of New York society.

Mr. Allen's novel, also in paper, is one of Appleton's semi-monthly series of good novels, of which nineteen numbers have thus far appeared, including this one, and "A Fair Emigrant," belonging also to the Town and Country Library, but nearly bound in cloth, the paper binding being fifty cents and the cloth seventy-five.

"Before the Dawn" is a tale of the Jacquerie, the terrible peasant insurrection which drenched France with blood during part of the 14th century. It is well written and will please by its graphic descriptions the reader who loves to be carried back to "ye oiden time."

"Gertrude's Marriage" is a most excellent story and published in a dainty volume with illustrations of unusual delicacy. Its descriptions of German domestic life are interesting and the plot has an element of mystery which absorbs attention. It is the old story of loving hearts divided by misunderstanding and reunited by the accidental discovery of their mistaken conclusions.

"Lillian, or the Curse of the Old South Church," a psychological tale of the late Civil War, by Chaplain James J. Kane, U. S. N., author of "Adrift on the Black Tide."

Romance and tragedy form the warp and woof out of which the author of "Lillian" has woven his plot. Its heroine is the daughter of the gifted and wealthy professor of an American university residing in Boston, whose ambition leads him to refuse to marry the young woman he has wronged to make a more eligible union. The story turns upon the working out of the Nemesis which follows him with the curse of the betrayed one. Incidentally, the author's purpose is to show how disobedience to moral law as certainly involves punishment as does the disregard of the laws of physical well-being. The incidents include experiences of naval life, and among the characters suggested, if not actually introduced, are ghostly visitors with whom a chaplain's experience may be assumed to make him familiar. This gives the book that occult flavor which is supposed to add to the piquancy of the modern novel. "Lillian" is largely a novel of the Civil War, and is so full of adventures and catastrophes that it is never dull. Naval engagements and blockade running form part of the *mise en scène*. The story was written during the author's last cruise on the flagship *Pensacola*.

"A War Time Wooing," a story by Capt. Charles King, U. S. A. Illustrated. Harper and Bros.

The charm of Captain King's stories is in vivid description and the thorough familiarity with Army life which they exhibit. It was natural that they should command themselves to Army readers, but their artistic excellence is shown by the fact that they have a much wider circle of admirers. Incidentally, Captain King has done excellent service to the profession with which he is identified by presenting it in its best aspects to the outside world which is in danger of forgetting it, or at least of growing out of sympathy with it. The story is one of war times, and its hero is a young soldier of true Boston blue blood, who through a series of rather melodramatic complications, finally realizes his dream of happiness. One of the most graphic bits of description in the volume is that of a morning in the Shenandoah Valley and the sounding of reveille.

James J. Chapman, Washington, publishes a new edition of that very useful little work "Index of the General Orders Amendatory of the U. S. Army Regulations, together with index to the circulars, rulings and decisions of the War Department to Jan. 1, 1889, by Wm. Baird, 1st Lt. 6th U. S. Cav." It includes all changes to Dec. 31, 1888. Orders which have become obsolete are omitted, and only the rulings now in force are given. Under the head of "General Orders" a complete list of all changes in G. O., A. G. O., since 1881 is given, also in circu-

lars, A. G. O. (these began to be issued monthly in 1883), so that those obsolete can be readily crossed out. Paragraphs of regulations modified or rescinded are given also in a convenient table. The volume is interleaved so that further changes can be entered.

Thomas L. James, Postmaster General in Garfield's Cabinet, will contribute his first magazine article to the March *Scribner*—entitled "The Railway Mail Service." A graphic account will be given of the actual work done on the most important mail trains in the country, in describing the skill and dexterity of a corps of trained mail clerks.

We are indebted to General J. J. Milhau for a copy of the report of the State Board of Charities of New York, of which he is a member, containing some account of the State Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath, N. Y.

The "United Service" for March, contains the following: "The Story of a Flag," by Major W. H. Powell, U. S. A.; "Small Calibre Small Arms and Ammunition," by Lieut. C. A. Bennett, 3d U. S. Art.; "Rear Admiral C. Stewart, U. S. N.," by 1st Lieut. H. D. Smith, U. S. R. M.; Part 4 of "A Garrison Belle," by E. L. Keyes; "Hooker's Division at Seven Pines," by J. N. Crawford; "The Mexican Army," by Col. A. G. Brackett, U. S. A., and "The Trials of Staff Officers," by Capt. Charles King, U. S. A.

#### AMERICAN SHIPPING LEAGUE.

One hundred and fifty delegates attended the fourth annual convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League, which took place in Washington last week, as previously announced. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Ala.; vice-presidents, Ambrose Snow, N. Y.; L. M. Merritt, Fla.; George A. Kelly, Penn.; J. S. Clarkson, Iowa; P. M. Whitmore, Me.; secretary, Charles S. Hill, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, A. Vanderbilt, N. Y. Executive board, Ambrose Snow, N. Y.; chairman, James S. Negley, Penn.; E. H. Ripley, Vt.; Charles E. Moody, Mass.; A. Wheeler, Penn.; H. T. Gause, Del.; William H. Webb, N. Y.; S. W. Carey, N. J.; George L. Norton, N. Y.; Charles Watrous, N. Y.; J. R. G. Pitkin, La.; F. S. Manton, R. I.; W. D. Sperry, Conn.; H. Dudley Coleman, La.; Col. A. E. Dickinson, N. Y. Captain H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., manager of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, in answer to queries from the delegates, gave an interesting account of the work on which he is engaged.

In an address delivered before the league by Col. A. G. Dickinson, of New York, he said: "We are not a body of politicians, and very few of us, if any, are aspirants for political honors; we are in this matter without political bias, and we are not here for pay or emoluments. Our interests, we believe, are the interests of the nation, our compensation for our labors is the common weal of our country, and the benefit we wish to attain is the great boon of commercial supremacy, and the great power of naval strength to protect it, so that at the earliest day possible we may take our preordained and destined position among the first of the strongest maritime nations of the globe."

#### TORPEDO DEFENCE.

An interesting debate on the subject of Coast Defence was recently reported in Boston, Major W. L. Livermore, C. E., U. S. Army, being among those taking part. A similar discussion at the regular monthly meeting of the Commercial Club of Providence, R. I., on the evening of Saturday, Feb. 16, and to speak upon the various aspects of Coast Defence the club had invited Lieut. Franklin J. Drake, U. S. N.; Comdr. John R. Bartlett, of the Club; Adjt.-Gen. Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Dr. Sayer Hasbrouck, president of the R. I. Yacht Club. Among the guests present were ex-Gov. William W. Hoppin and the Hon. George H. Utter. Both the naval officers dwelt upon the value of torpedoes. Comdr. Bartlett said, in the course of an able presentation of his subject: "I am a great believer in torpedoes, at least in their moral effect. I saw a great deal of the Confederate torpedo service during the war. I was at Charleston on staff duty in 1863-64. Not a captain in the fleet of eighty-five vessels closed his eyes at night—torpedoes on the brain!—and all had it bad. When the Franco-German war broke out the head of the Confederate torpedo service was given charge of the German service. The Government did not give him a great deal of money, and he had very little time; what he did, however, saved the German cities on the Baltic from the French fleets. They did not even attempt to enter any of the protected harbors. Torpedo on the brain again! This Confederate officer has since said that half of his torpedoes were dummies, and that the safety of the German cities was in the moral effect in the name. I advocate an expenditure of money as laid down by the Endicott Board for the improvement of our present fortifications."

Lieut. Drake said: "It takes three or four years to build an armored ship and construct land fortifications. While these are under way we can build and put afloat a fleet of fast torpedo boats, having a maximum speed of 24 knots, and varying in size from 10 to 1,000 tons displacement. Those of 500 tons displacement and upwards should be capable of keeping the sea for a month; their coal endurance should be sufficient to enable them to cross the Atlantic, and steam a thousand miles without re-coaling. These torpedo cruisers will act as scouts and form an advance line of defense off our coast, with their base of supplies located in our numerous harbors. I know of no finer harbor on our coast in which to establish their general magazine and rendezvous for supplies than this. Narragansett Bay could and should become the field of action in the development and practical laying out of the finest torpedo service in the world. Submarine mines and bombproof casemates mounting dynamite guns, and improved electric torpedoes of the Summs class, propelled and steered by electricity, worked from secure stations in turreted embrasures in the natural cliffs located at salient points along the bay, would cover all approaches. These, in connection with fortifications mounting the most modern guns, would render this harbor almost inaccessible to an enemy."

## THE NEW GERMAN DRILL BOOK.\*

(Concluded from page 500, Feb. 16.)

In the third and last chapter of the important Second Part of the "Exercir Reglement" we find the following:

Care must be taken that the regularity which obtains on the exercise ground is also observed both during manœuvres in the open country and on the field of battle, as far as circumstances will permit. The simplest possible conditions of warfare being assumed, all the principles of forming for attack, defence, retreat, or for turning the enemy's flank, with or without lateral support by other troops or by the nature of the country, combined with changes of front and movement from one position into another—with or without making use of the actual features of the ground—all these things must be illustrated, put into practice on the exercise ground, and impressed in the clearest way on the troops.

The officer commanding any body of troops is responsible during the pre-scribed training-period that every principle laid down in the Regulations is put into practice. Tactical training is furthered by the supposed positions being changed occasionally. Practicing particular forms of engagement over and over again is forbidden.

At inspection, the Inspecting Officer is to decide what is to be done. Thus only can be come to a satisfactory conclusion as to the standard of tactical efficiency which has been attained on the part of the officers and non-commissioned officers of all ranks.

Every one in command, each in his own place, must be accustomed to adapt his plans, speedily and without hesitation, to existing circumstances, and always to bear in mind that neglect and delay are more serious faults than mistakes in the choice of means. His attention should never be diverted from essentials by clinging to established forms.

In all exercises, as well as in the course of training, care must be taken to preserve and foster the ingrained tendency of Iutantry to take the offensive.

As soon as a reasonably good opportunity offers itself, provided always that other circumstances are not adverse to bringing matters to a speedy crisis, the infantry should endeavor to avail themselves of the great superiority of fire which is possessed by troops when halted. They should therefore be accustomed at any and at every phase of an engagement to open rapidly the hottest fire possible, even if it may only last for a short time, in order to be able the more vigorously and effectively to come hand to hand with the enemy afterwards.

In the exercise of the larger bodies of troops in the open country, careful attention must be paid to husbanding the soldiers' strength at the proper time. The leaders of all grades must be the more attentive to this that in case of necessity the troops may have to be pushed forward regardless of consequences, and the greatest possible exertions and sacrifices may have to be required of them.

The larger the scale of the operations is, the more scope there will be for individual action. The leaders must direct their attention more to the execution of their own tasks within the limits of the general scheme than to the supervision of details. It is, therefore, not important that all the bodies of troops engaged should use the same means to attain a common end. But the independence of action conceded to the subordinate leaders must never be allowed to interfere with the schemes of the superiors, and under all circumstances the tactical order and the internal organization of the bodies of troops must be maintained.

The more advanced exercises in conjunction with troops of different arms, and even sham fights, in which the presence of other arms is supposed, evolve a number of tactical problems, and necessitate decisions being arrived at which are far beyond the scope of the Regulations. The

\* "Exercir Reglement fur die Infanterie" (Drill Regulations for the Infantry). Berlin: Mittler u. Sohn, 1888.

latter do not treat Tactics exhaustively; they confine themselves to dealing with its fundamental laws. But a body of troops which has by practice thoroughly familiarized itself with the principles of the Regulations will find itself able to do all that is necessary, even in actual warfare. Its training will have been rightly conducted if it can do what is required in war, and if it is not obliged to cast aside on the field of battle anything that it has learned on the drill-ground.

This ends the Second Part. We should mention that the italics of the last sentence represent the remarkably prominent type in which the sentence is printed in the original—type, indeed, which is not, we believe, used in any other part of the book. The maxim laid down is clearly considered as of the highest importance in Germany. A great portion of the Third Part, "The Parade," is devoted to instructions and regulations as to the precedence of officers on parade and to the duties of bandsmen, buglers, etc., which are of no particular interest.

In all parade formations and movements the dressing and touch are to the right. Company Commanders are on foot except in the case of a parade or a march-past taking place after an inspection of the larger bodies of troops, when they remain mounted. But in the latter cases they give over the immediate command of their companies to the next senior officers, and ride together in the centre of the regimental column. All the files of a column keep their covering on those of the leading sub-division in parade formations or movements.

A single Company is formed for parade in line in two ranks, except that the Commander, instead of being in front of his company, is on its right flank.

A battalion is formed on parade in a "Broad Column"—i. e., a line of Company Columns at three paces interval, unless another formation is expressly ordered—as, for example, a formation of a column of companies in line, with four or seven paces distance between them.

The formation of a regiment for parade is in contiguous "Broad Columns" of battalions, and that of a Brigade in contiguous Broad Columns or Double Columns.

The Inspecting Officer rides (or walks) down the lines, but the troops whom he is inspecting are ordered to turn their eyes towards him, and each man follows him with his eyes till the inspecting Officer reaches the third man from him, when he (the private) resumes "eyes front." At parades before the German Emperor, bayonets, or rather swords, are fixed, and the salute is accompanied with "Hurrah!"

For marching past all troops are to step in a free and unconstrained manner, moving their right arms naturally, and glancing steadily at the inspecting Officer. Only the platoon commanders or flank sergeants, who are on the saluting alignment, must keep their eyes to the front and march straight along the base.

A single Company marches past either in column of platoons or in line. If in column of platoons the Company Commander marches in front of the centre of the column, and each Platoon Commander in front of the centre of his platoon. If the march past is in line the Company Commander marches in front of the centre, but the Platoon Commanders march on the right flanks of their platoons. A Battalion

may march past, either in columns of Platoons or columns of Companies or in "company columns." A Regiment marches past either in the same formation as a battalion, or in Regimental Columns. A Brigade marches past either in Column of Companies in line, in Company Columns, or in mass of Regimental Columns.

The march past also sometimes takes place at the double. In this case the formation is that of Company Columns.

Directions are also given for the fetching and returning, in all state, of the Colors from and to the house where they are lodged. The ceremonies are of a simple character.

## NAVAL WARFARE.

To the Editor of Engineering:

SIR: In the December number of the Forum, an American magazine, a paper on torpedo artillery entitled "The New System of Naval Warfare," comes from the pen of "Park Benjamin," one sentence of which requires severe criticism. Mr. Benjamin says: "The capacity possessed by the low-pressure gun of throwing comparatively light substances in large masses, suggests also the practicability of substituting for the explosives, materials which in another may prove destructive to life or to human energy; such, for instance, as nitrate of amyl, the vapor of which when inhaled produces intense cerebral congestion and unconsciousness. This, profusely scattered over a ship and floating on the surface of the water about her, might render her crew incapable of resistance."

The poisoning of wells and the employment of explosive bullets have been tabooed in civilized warfare as barbarous and inadmissible. Surely the above fiendish suggestion must therefore be considered as one not likely to be resorted to by civilized nations. The object of war should never be to kill, but to gain an advantage by the capture of positions of vantage. Subjugation rather than slaughter should be the keynote of war; and bravery rather than the arts of the devil.

Yours, etc.,

J. T. B.  
SOUTHAMPTON.

## PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

REPORTED especially for the United States ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by C. A. Snow and Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., all bearing date of Feb. 19:  
Eben J. Cutler, Cleveland, Ohio, sight for fire arms.  
Wm. M. Cooper, Toronto, Canada, magazine fire arm.  
Wm. Mauser, Wurtemburg, Germany, breech-loading fire arm; 2 patents.

Wm. C. Maynard, Mount Pleasant, Mich., breech-loading gun.  
John F. Klingensmith, St. Louis, Mo., spring gun.  
Julius L. Hornig, Jersey City, N. J., steering apparatus.  
Chas. Brown, Port Huron, Mich., floating dry dock.

THE Florida International and Semi Tropical Exposition, which opened at Ocala, Fla., Jan. 29, 1889, will close May 1, 1889.

## KNABE

PIANO-FORTES.  
UNQUALLED IN  
Tone, Touch, Workmanship, and  
Durability.WILLIAM KNABE & CO.  
BALTIMORE: 22, & 24 E. Baltimore St. NEW YORK: 112 Fifth Avenue  
WASHINGTON: 817 Market Street.HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.,  
Successors to  
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,  
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,  
AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
Surgical Instruments,  
COR 24TH STREET AND 5TH AVENUE  
NEW YORK.

Wanamaker & Brown,  
"OAK HALL,"  
PHILADELPHIA,  
Military Clothiers  
AND  
Furnishers  
ARMY, NAVY,  
AND  
STATE GUARD.

"HOME EXERCISER" for Boys, Girls, Ladies, and Young Men. A complete gymnasium. Take up but 6 inches square floor-room; something new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Send for circular. Schools or Physicists. "Home Exerciser" 18 Schools or Physicists. 112 5th Ave., N. Y. City. Fred D. L. Dowd, Wm. Mackie, author of "How to get Strong," says of it, "I never saw any other that I liked half as well."

Scott's  
EMULSION

OF Pure  
Cod-Liver  
AND  
HYPOPHOSPHITE  
ALMOST AS PALATABLE  
AS MILK.

So disguised that the most delicate stomach can take it.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

Is acknowledged by Physicians to be the FINEST and BEST preparation of its class for the relief of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, and CHRONIC COUGH. ALL DESSERTS. Scott & Bowne, New York.

BOSTON, PROVIDENCE & EAST.  
VIA STONINGTON LINE, the Inside Route. REDUCED FARES. Reclining Chairs FREE OF CHARGE. Steamers STONINGTON and MASSACHUSETTS leave New Pier 26, North River, one block above Canal St., at 5 P. M., connecting with following trains: First train leaves steamer at 3 A. M., arrives Boston 6 A. M.; Express, at 5:30 A. M., arrives Boston 8:45 A. M.; a later Express at 7:30 A. M., arrives Boston 10:30 A. M. A choice of 3 Express trains.

FINE FRENCH CHINA AND BEST  
PORCELAIN—AT LOW PRICES.

Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, \$12; Fine White French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, \$22; Gold-band China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, \$8.50; white, \$7.50; Richly Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, \$10 and \$12; Decorated Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, \$4; white, \$3; Decorated Dinner Sets, all colors and designs, \$15 up. Decorated Parlor and Brass Hanging Lamps, etc., low prices. Also ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. Catalogue and Price List mailed free on application.

Successors to HADLEY'S.  
1—17 COOPER INSTITUTE, N. Y. CITY.  
Orders packed and placed on car or steamer free of charge. Sent C. O. D. or on receipt of P. O. M. Order.

## Arnold, Constable &amp; Co.

WOOLEN DRESS STUFFS,

AUTUMN STYLES,

CARTWRIGHT &amp; WARNER'S

CELEBRATED

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

STRIPED AND PRINTED FLANNELS  
FOR LADIES' WRAPPERS AND  
CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

BROADWAY AND 19th ST. NEW YORK.

IN PRESS. READY ABOUT MARCH 1.

A MANUAL OF  
Instruction in the Principles of Prompt Aid to the Injured,INCLUDING AMBULANCE DRILL.  
DESIGNED FOR MILITARY AND CIVIL USE.

By ALVAH H. DOTY, M.D.,  
Major and Surgeon, Ninth Regiment, N. G.,  
S. N. Y.; Attending Surgeon to Bellevue  
Hospital Dispensary, New York.

This book is intended to impart the knowledge necessary for the prompt and intelligent care of persons suffering from hemorrhage, fractures, dislocations, wounds, contusions, burns, snake-bite, sprain, poisoning, the effects of heat or cold, apoplexy, epilepsy, those rescued from the water, and other accidents which are liable to occur at any time, the results of which may be materially influenced by the care and attention which the sufferer receives at the outset. Illustrations are numerous and simplify the methods described.

For the Ambulance Corps connected with the different regiments of militia of the various States, for which, and for the classes of instruction, the book is especially designed, it will be of incalculable value. The methods employed in the United States Army for the transportation of wounded men, the manner in which swords, bayonets, and guns can be used as splints or as a means of transportation, are fully described and illustrated.

The book is of a size convenient for the pocket, and embraces a greater range of subjects than is found in any work of the kind heretofore published.

## D. APPLETON &amp; CO.,

1, 3 and 5, Bond St., New York.

## THE CHEQUE BANK, Limited.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, 1873.

CHIEF OFFICE: 4 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London.

Right Hon. John Bright, M. P. &amp; TRUSTEE.

Right Hon. Earl Beauchamp.

BANKERS: Bank of England.

The Capital of the Bank and its Guarantees Fund of \$50,000 is invested in Government Securities. The Bank does not discount Notes or Bills, nor speculate, but loans its Deposits against Government Securities, thus making the Cheque Bank Cheques EQUAL TO CASH as Bank of England Notes are, only safer, for they cannot be cashed until signed by holder.

OFFICERS IN THE NAVY can Cash the Cheque Bank Cheques at any of the Stations in the Mediterranean, China, West Indies, North or South America.

OFFICERS IN THE ARMY travelling, can Cash the Cheques without charge, in every City throughout the World.

Officers and men requiring to remit money to Foreign Countries should purchase Cheque Bank Cheques, for they are as good in one country as in another, and cheaper than Postal Orders.

VISITORS TO THE PARIS EXHIBITION can Cash Cheque Bank Cheques at upwards of fifty Banking Houses in Paris.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY can have their mail matter addressed to them care of the Cheque Bank, London, who will take charge of the same or forward as instructed. For Handbook containing List of upwards of 2000 of the principal Banking Houses throughout the world who cash Cheque Bank Cheques on presentation without charge, apply to The Agency.

CHEQUE BANK, Limited,  
United Bank Building, 2 Wall Street, N. Y.

E. J. MATHEWS & CO., Agents.  
Reference by Permission: J. W. MACKAY,  
Esq., Pres. Commercial Cable Co., Mackay-Bennett Cables, N. Y.; F. O. FRENCH, Esq., Pres. Manhattan Trust Co., N. Y., and others.

WRITE TO D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit,  
Mich., for 1889 Annual.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Constitution of the Japanese Empire was proclaimed by the Emperor in person Feb. 11, amid great enthusiasm.

PRINCE RUDOLF had a few things at his "Uncle's" and had a few other small loans unpaid at the time of his death. His total indebtedness amounted only to 8,750,000 marks, or two millions of dollars and better. Noblemen come high, but foreign nations will have them.—*Philadelphian Inquirer*. He is said to have paid \$400,000 to one woman who helped him to carry out an intrigue with another of her sex.

The Colombian Army has been thoroughly reorganized and important changes have been effected, one of which is that the Panama contingent has been increased to 600 men, under General of Division Julio Renfro. They have all been supplied with new uniforms, which are blue with red trimmings, like that of the British Royal Artillery. In Panama city there are 300, in Colon 100, and the balance are camped in detachments at various points along the line.

## S.S.S.

## FOR THE BLOOD.

I was afflicted with blood poison in its worst stage. All remedies failed, but after using Swift's Specific according to directions, I am proud to say I am cured. I am to-day sound, and have no trace of having been otherwise.

E. P. MYERS,  
Manager Mexican Typical Orchestra.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 7, 1888.  
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took over a dozen bottles of your S. S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease. Yours truly, O. E. HUGHES.

Mrs. G. W. PITTET, of Aikin, S. C., writes: "I was a sufferer from cancer of the breast, and had been under the treatment of three physicians, but it did me no good. It was so bad that I had to stop work. After taking a course of S. S. S. I was entirely cured."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,  
DRAWER 2,  
ATLANTA, GA.

USE THE EDISON Mimeograph  
For Manifolding Autographic and  
Type written Letters, Drawings, Music, etc.  
16  
3,000 COPIES.  
Adapted to all Requirements.  
RECOMMENDED BY OVER  
20,000 USERS.  
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS  
A. B. DICK CO. CHICAGO, U. S. A.

ESTERBROOK'S  
STEEL PENS.  
Leading No. 14,048, 128, 130, 135, 333, 161.  
For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,  
25 John St., New York.

REED'S TACTICS  
1st Sergt. Roll  
Book 1: Military  
Soldier, 100  
Chancery, 100  
Movements, 100  
Hatch, 25.  
HUGH T. REED, Publisher, Box 647, Chicago.

FRENCH, GERMAN,  
SPANISH, ITALIAN.  
You can, by ten weeks' study, master either of these  
languages sufficiently for every-day and business con-  
versation by Dr. RICH. S. ROSENTHAL's celebrated  
MEISTERBLATT SYSTEM. Terms \$5.00 for books of  
each language, with privilege of access to all ques-  
tions, and correction of exercises. Sample copy, Part  
I, 25cts. Liberal terms to teachers.  
MEISTERBLATT PUBLISHING CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE Italian papers announce that an order has been given to the Solingen establishment for 60,000 swords for the Italian infantry. These are to be delivered within a year, and other orders, it is said, are to follow.

CANADA'S military pension list amounts to \$46,100, as estimated for the coming fiscal year. \$32,900 is on account of the rebellion of 1885, and \$7,000 for veterans of the war of 1812, and for militiamen engaged in it, and their widows.

THE swords of the 5th British Dragoon Guards have undergone an official test, and out of 419 only 363 passed the standard. Not a comforting reflection this for the British cavalry soldier. No fewer than 23 broke on striking.

A BERLIN despatch of Feb. 17, 1889, says: "It is stated that the Government is willing to effect a settlement of the Samoan question upon the basis of the United States Government's proposal at the Washington Conference—namely, the establishment of a joint American, German and English control over the Samoan Government through the consuls of the three countries at Apia."

"FIELD MARSHAL," asked the blockaded Haytian commander, Hippolyte, "how are we off for grub?"

"Just finished the last corporal, sir; but the enemy began on their sergeants, sir, last week."

A happy smile illuminated the face of the heroic defender as he heard this glorious augury of freedom to come. A smile only temporarily marred by a regulation military button in the soup.—*N. Y. Herald*.

MANY imitate, but none equal "Tansill's Punch," America's finest &c. Cigar. "Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer" by smoking "Tansill's Punch." America's finest &c. Cigar.

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, Chronic Coughs and Bronchitis, can be cured by the use of SCOTT'S EMULSION OF Pure Ood Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Prominent physicians use it and testify to its great value. Please read the following: "I used Scott's Emulsion for an obstinate Cough with Hemorrhage, Loss of Appetite, Emaciation, Spleenlessness, etc. All of these have now left, and I believe

FRANCO AMERICAN  
FOOD COMPANY'S  
French Soups.

OFFICERS FAMILIES AND MESSES,  
should try these soups in comparison with  
any other brand they may have used.

THE SUPERIORITY IS GREAT.

IT PAYS TO MAKE A TRIAL.

ASSORTMENT OF SOUPS.  
Green Turtle, Ox Tail,  
Terrapin, Consomme,  
Chicken, French  
Mulligatawny, Bouillon,  
Mock Turtle, Tomato,  
Printapier, Julliene,  
Mutton Broth, Beef,  
Vegetable, Peas,  
In Glass and in Cans Ready  
for Use, requiring only a  
Few Minutes' Warming.  
Served on all PULLMAN  
Palace Buffet Cars.

TRY ALSO  
THE FRANCO AMERICAN FOOD CO.'S  
GAME AND CHICKEN PATES, an excellent  
LUNCH DELICACY.

Sample cans sent by express, prepaid, on  
receipt of 12c. in stamps for soups and 25c for  
Pates addressed to

101 Warren Street, New York.  
Mention this paper.

NEW YORK SHOPPING.  
By a lady of experience. Best of references. Send for circular.  
MRS. M. W. KETCHUM, 105 W. 42d St., N. Y.

827 & 829 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
New York, Feb. 23, 1889.

ANTHONY'S  
Amateur Photographic Outfits  
Include the PATENT DE  
T CTIVE, FAIRY, NOVEL  
FLYON and BICYCLE CAM-  
ERA. Illustrated Catalogue free.

E. & T. H. ANTHONY & CO.,  
551 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. JAEGER'S  
Sanitary Woolen System Co.,  
827 & 829 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
New York, Feb. 23, 1889.

FRANCIS O'NEILL,  
Leading Manufacturer of Ladies',  
Gents', and Children's Shoes.  
Riding and Military Boots.  
1170 and 1172 BROADWAY,  
New York.

Has now Retail Catalogue. It contains a list of the old and reliable Chubb Rods, Reels, etc., also many New articles, among which is the Chubb Fly Book, and this is the Newest, Handiest, most Durable and Cheapest Fly Book made; also the Henshall Van Antwerp Reel, which is greatly improved.

Fine quality Split Bamboo and Lancewood Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Hooks, etc. Everything that the Angler uses. Write for Catalogue.

Address THOS. H. CHUBB,  
The Fishing-Rod Manufacturer,  
Post Mills, Vt.

Mention this paper.

## DRICGS ORDNANCE CO.,

Room 39 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

WM. CRAMP & SONS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Driggs-Schroeder Rapid Fire Guns of all Calibres—Fixed and Recoil Mountings—High and low powered Guns for Auxiliary Cruisers and Yachts—Field and Siege Guns.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

## Solid Silver

Exclusively.

TRADE  MARK.

## WHITING M'F'G CO.,

Silversmiths,

Union Square and 16th St.,  
NEW YORK.

The above trade mark, to be found only on SOLID SILVER, is a guarantee of quality as absolute as the Hall Mark of Eng and.

Unique and appropriate WED-  
DING AND OTHER GIFTS, in  
every variety of treatment known  
to the silversmith's art.

SPALDING  
ATHLETIC  
GOODS  
For Indoor and Outdoor  
SPORTS.  
Particular Attention given to polishing GYMNA-  
SIA SUPPLIES.  
SEND FOR FREE CATALOGUE TO  
841 Broadway, NEW YORK. 103 Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

## HOTELS.

Grand Hotel.—Broadway & 51st St., N. Y.  
Special rates to Army and Navy Officers.  
European plan. Henry Milford Smith & Son Pre

Glenham Hotel.—Fifth Avenue, 22d St.  
near Madison Sq., New York. Special prices  
to Army and Navy Officers. N. B. BARRY.

New Hotel Lafayette,  
PHILADELPHIA.

TERMS  
American Plan, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4—Baths Extra.  
European Plan, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2—Baths Extra.

L. U. MALTBY.

Hotel Normandie, Bway & 38th St., N. Y.  
European and "absolutely fireproof." Speci-  
al attention to A. & N. officers. F. P. Egle.

THE EBBITT:  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS.  
Four Iron Fire Escapes.  
TERMS—\$3.00 and \$4.00 Per Day.



your Emulsion has saved a case of well developed Consumption."—T. J. FINDLEY, M.D., Lone Star, Texas.

**IN THE NEXT HOUSE BUT**  
one, a child is sick with Scarlet Fever. Go at once and help nurse the little one, but use freely "Phenol Sodique." It will prevent your catching or carrying any contagious disease.

**NO MATTER HOW CAREFUL**  
parents are, few families escape from scalds, burns, bruises, and more serious accidents. Phenol Sodique cures them all promptly. Keep it where you can get it quickly in cases of emergency.

**OLD "PEPPER" WHISKEY**, distilled only by Jas. R. Pepper and Co., Lexington, Ky., under the same formula for more than one hundred years, is the **PUREST AND BEST** in the world. Our own bottling at the distillery warehouse, aged under our personal supervision, is genuine only when

bearing our unbroken facsimile signature across the stopper. Sample case sent on trial. If not perfectly satisfactory it can be returned to us and money will be refunded. Wanted agents with good references to sell on commission.

**RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE,** Kidney affections, and Chest pains are found in Camp, Field and Barracks as well as in all the walks of life, but they can not exist where BENSON'S Plaster is used. To insure good results ask for BENSON'S and refuse all other plasters.

#### MARRIED.

CARDEN—SCHELL.—At the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, Feb. 21, Lieutenant GODFREY L. CARDEN, U. S. R. M., to Miss HATTIE E. SCHELL, daughter of Mrs. J. S. Schell.

#### DIED.

**HASBROUCK**.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 15, Mrs. HASBROUCK, wife of Dr. Alfred Hasbrouck and mother of Lieutenant Hasbrouck, U. S. Army.

**SIBLEY**.—At Fredericksburg, Va., suddenly, Feb. 6, CHARLOTTE, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Kendall, of Governor's Island, and widow of General Henry H. Sibley.

**WELLS**.—At Shanghai, China, Jan. 8, Chief Engineer EDWIN WELLS, U. S. Navy.

**WILLIAMS**.—At San Rafael, Cal., Feb. 17, FANNY BAYARD, infant daughter of Anna E. and Assistant Paymaster C. S. Williams, U. S. N., aged 1 year and 11 months.

**WHITEHOUSE**.—At Coimbra, Portugal, Feb. 7, Mr. HENRY BRUNN WHITEHOUSE, brother of Paymaster E. N. Whitehouse, U. S. Navy.

**YARD**.—At Fort Hays, Kas., Feb. 18, suddenly, of pneumonia, Colonel JOHN E. YARD, 18th U. S. Infantry.

### BOSTON'S SKILFUL DENTIST,

DR. F. A. COOKE, D.D.S.,

voices the opinion of his profession regarding the



"In my judgment it meets just the desired need. After using The Polisher my teeth have a smooth, clean feeling that cannot be obtained with the bristle brush."

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

ITS ECONOMY. Holder imperishable) 35 cents. Polishers only need be renewed. 18 (boxed) 25 cents. Dealers or mailed.

**HORSEY M'F'G CO., Utica, N.Y.**

SEND 10c. for most complete Farm Annual yet pubd. W. Atlee, Burpee & Co., Phila.

**FRINK'S RUPTURE REMEDY.**

Quick, safe and permanent cure for HERNIA (Breach) or RUPTURE. Particulars of treatment free upon application either personally or by letter. THOUSANDS CURED AT SMALL EXPENSE WITHOUT DETENTION FROM CUSTOMARY AVOCATIONS. Communications confidential. Address: O. FRINK, 234 Broadway, New York. Opposite the Post Office.

**STETTIN ("ANCHOR") PORTLAND CEMENT**

Specially adapted in cases where great strength is required. Numerous references in all parts of the United States. Send for Pamphlet with copies of Tests, Testimonials, etc., to **ERSKINE W. FISHER** (Welles Building) 18 Broadway New York.

**The Pratt and Whitney Comp'y.**

Manufacturers of

**THE PRATT AND WHITNEY MACHINE GUN, IMPROVED GARDNER**; plants of machinery for Armories, Sewing Machine Factories and every description of machine tools including small tools and fixtures for general work. Special machines and tools made to order. Catalogues sent on application. **HARTFORD CONN. U. S. A.**

**Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co., PITTSBURGH, PA..**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Refined Bessemer Steel Castings, of every description.**

**Castings for Marine and Hydraulic Work of any weight and dimensions a specialty.**

BROOKLYN, April 29, 1887.

**Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co.:**

GENTLEMEN:—We take this opportunity to say that we have used in our special class of work many tons of steel castings from different manufacturers. Thus far we have found yours to be the only castings that give us any kind of satisfaction. The continuance of our orders is a sufficient guarantee of our appreciation of your work.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN ROBERTSON & CO.

We have furnished Mr. Robertson hundreds of Hydraulic Cylinders in the last fifteen years, and he reports that in all cases the Steel Cast Cylinders have proven far superior, and will stand greater pressure than cylinders made of forged steel.

**HOTCHKISS ORDNANCE COMPANY,**

1503 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

21 Rue Royale, Paris: 49 Parliament Street, London 8 Moika, St. Petersburg

**MANUFACTURERS OF LIGHT ARTILLERY, AND HOWELL AUTOMOBILE TORPEDOES.**

Designs and estimates furnished for the complete armament of vessels. Full batteries for naval and auxiliary ships furnished and mounted in place at short notice. Complete batteries and equipments furnished for Mountain and Field Artillery. Designs, estimates, and material furnished for the protection of harbors and channels by mines, torpedoes, artillery, and floating obstructions. Yacht guns and ammunition of standard Hotchkiss material.

### F. J. HEIBERGER, ARMY & NAVY MERCHANT TAILOR,

15TH ST., opposite U. S. Treasury

WASHINGTON, D. C.

#### AN EXTRAORDINARY RAZOR

Has been invented by the QUEEN'S OWN COMPANY of England. The edge and body is so THIN and FLEXIBLE AS NEVER TO REQUIRE GRINDING and hardly ever setting. It glides over the face like velvet, making shaving a luxury. It is CREATING A GREAT EXCITEMENT in EUROPE among experts, who pronounce it PERFECTION. \$2.00 in buffalo handle; \$3.00 in ivory. Every razor, to be genuine, must bear on the reverse side the name of NATHAN JOSEPH, 41 Clay Street, San Francisco, the only place in the United States where they are obtained. Trade supplied. Sent by mail, 10c. extra or C. O. D.



**SPECIAL FAVOURS.**  
The Best High-Class CIGARETTE.  
WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE.

"The AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY."

"The AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHIS

# R.H. MACY & CO.

6th Ave, 13th to 14th Sts., N.Y.

## SANITARY WOOL UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN  
FROM THE BEST MILLS OF GERMANY,  
ENGLAND AND AMERICA.AS AN INDICATION HOW WE UNDER-  
SELL THE SPECIAL DEALERS IN THESE  
GOODS, WE MENTION A FEW NUMBERS  
FOR MEN'S WEAR, AT \$1.84 EACH FOR  
ALL SIZES, WE OFFER GENUINE UN-  
DYED NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND  
DRAWERS, THE NORMAL CUT, MADE  
BY ONE OF THE BEST MAKERS IN

STUTTGART, GERMANY.

AT \$2.79 FOR 34-INCH SHIRT AND 30-  
INCH DRAWERS, AND RISING 30 CTS  
ON EACH SIZE, WE SELL "CARTWRIGHT  
& WARNER'S" BEST "SANITARY WOOL."

Men's Unlaundered Shirts, 75c.	ALL MANUFACTURED ON THE PREMISES,
Ladies' & Children's Muslin Underwear,	BEST MATERIAL AND CONSCIENTIOUS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

## LINEN GOODS

OF ALL KINDS.

### Blankets, Flannels, Lace Curtains,

BLACK AND COLORED

### SILKS, SATINS, PLUSHES,

DRESS GOODS,

Tin, Woodenware, Crockery, China and  
Glass Ware, Cutlery and House-  
Furnishing Goods of Every  
Description.

### Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

### BOYS' & YOUTH'S CLOTHING.

### HORSE BLANKETS.

A Complete Line of All Grades from  
90c. to \$10.00, being fully One-Third  
Cheaper than like Grades are Sold  
Elsewhere.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED

WE PREPAY FREIGHT TO ALL TOWNS  
WITHIN A RADIUS OF 100 MILES ON  
PAID PURCHASES OF \$5 AND OVER.

### HUTCHINSON'S CLOVES

Are the Best Made.  
For driving or street wear, made  
with care from selected stock and  
warranted.Those wishing SERVICEABLE  
gloves and to learn how to get  
them and save money, send stamp  
to the Manufacturer for his book  
ABOUT GLOVES.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

JOHN C. HUTCHINSON,  
JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.

**Hutchinson's**  
BONBONS, CHOCOLATES.  
863 BROADWAY, New York.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.  
Use our COCOA for Breakfast and Supper  
PURE! HEALTHFUL!!

### ALLAN RUTHERFORD.

(Late Third Auditor U. S. Treasury, late Capt.  
U. S. Army, and Colonel of Volunteers).  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW  
Atlantic Building, 928 F Street, Room 123,  
Washington, D. C.Having been Third Auditor U. S. Treasury  
for six years, I am thoroughly familiar with  
the course of business before the Executive  
Departments at Washington. Special attention  
given to the settlement of Officers' Ac-  
counts, Claims for Pension and Bounty, Claims  
of Contractors, and generally all business be-  
fore any of the Departments. Refers to Gen. W. S. Rose-  
crans, Register U. S. Treasury, Washington,  
D. C.; Hon. W. F. Canaday, Sergt. at Arms,  
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.; Gen. O. O.  
Howard, U. S. Army.

## FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# NEW-YORK LIFE INS. CO.

Office: Nos. 346 &amp; 348 Broadway, New York.

JANUARY 1, 1889.

Amount of Net Assets, January 1, 1888, - \$79,912,317.17

### REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Premiums.	\$22,301,931.11
Less deferred premiums, January 1, 1888.	1,174,340.96
Interest and rents, etc.	4,762,169.67
Less interest accrued, January 1, 1888.	4,284,477.59

\$105,313,600.00

### DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT.

Losses by death, and Endowments matured and discounted (including reversionary addition to same).	\$5,425,926.78
Dividends (including mortuary-dividends), annuities and purchased insurances.	5,547,143.27
Total paid Policy-holders.	\$10,975,070.05
Taxes and re-insurances.	303,062.84
Commissions (including advanced and commuted commissions), brokerages, agency expenses, physicians' fees, etc.	3,558,440.80
Offices and law expenses, salaries, advertising, printing, etc.	65,660.12

\$89,824,336.19

### ASSETS.

Cash on deposit, on hand, and in transit.	\$3,695,836.94
United States Bonds and other bonds and stocks (market value, \$58,222,751.94).	54,566,901.58
Real Estate.	9,308,152.08
Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on real estate (Buildings thereon insured for \$13,800,000 and the policies assigned to the Company as additional collateral security).	16,900,922.50
Tempo. Loans (market value of securities held as collateral, \$2,144,670).	1,076,250.00
Loans on existing policies (the Reserve on these policies, included in Liabilities, amounts to over \$2,000,000).	378,874.10
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums on existing policies, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1889.	1,485,734.96
Premiums on existing policies in course of transmission and collection. (The Reserve on these policies, included in Liabilities, is estimated at \$1,500,000).	1,045,089.46
Agents' balances.	206,959.43
Accrued Interest on Investments, January 1, 1889.	451,600.24
Market value of securities over cost value on Co.'s books.	3,655,850.36

\*A detailed schedule of these items will accompany the usual annual report filed with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

TOTAL ASSETS, January 1, 1889, - - - \$93,480,186.55

Appropriated as follows:

Approved losses in course of payment.	\$855,555.62
Reported losses awaiting proof, etc.	302,964.77
Matured endowments, due and unpaid (claims not presented).	56,511.85
Annuities due and unpaid (claims not presented).	26,805.69
Reserved for re-insurance on existing policies; at the Actuaries' table 4 per cent. interest.	78,985,757.00

Reserved for contingent liabilities to Tontine Dividend Fund, January 1, 1888, over and above a 4 per cent. Reserve on existing policies of that class.	\$5,215,720.89
Addition to the Fund during 1888.	2,043,665.84

DEDUCT—	\$7,359,886.67
Returned to Tontine policy-holders during the year on matured Tontines.	935,000.54

Balance of Tontine Fund January 1, 1889.	6,429,777.13
Reserved for premiums paid in advance.	46,504.21

\$86,397,936.30

Divisible Surplus (Company's new Standard) \$7,082,250.25

\$93,480,186.55

Surplus by the N. Y. State Standard (including the Tontine Fund) - - - 13,500,000.00

From the undivided surplus, as above, the Board of Trustees have declared a Reversionary dividend to participating policies in proportion to their contribution to surplus, available on settlement of next annual premium.

RETURNS TO POL. CY HOLDERS	INSURANCE IN FORCE	ASSETS	NEW POLICIES ISSUED
1886. \$7,697,290	Jan. 1, 1887. \$304,372,540	Jan. 1, 1887. \$75,421,453	1886. 23,027
1887. 5,582,210	Jan. 1, 1888. 358,933,536	Jan. 1, 1888. 83,079,845	1887. 26,422
1888. 10,973,070	Jan. 1, 1889. 419,586,505	Jan. 1, 1889. 98,440,186	1888. 53,534

Number of policies issued during the year, 33,334. Risks assumed \$125,019,731.

Total number of policies in force January 1, 1889, 129,911.

Amount at risk, \$419,886,505.

### TRUSTEES.

WILLIAM H. APPLETON	ALEX. STUDWELL, ELIAS S. HIGGINS, WALTER H. LEWIS, EDWARD MARTIN, RICHARD MUSER, ROBT. B. COLLINS.	JOHN N. STEARNS, WM. L. STRONG, W. F. BUCKLEY, HENRY TUCK, A. H. WELCH, C. C. BALDWIN.
THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.		WILLIAM H. BEERS, President.

A. HUNTINGTON, M. D., Medical Director.

RUFUS W. WEEKS, Actuary.

## F. J. KALDENBERG CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Meerschaum and French Briar Pipes,

and all kinds of SMOKERS' ARTICLES, WALKING STICKS, etc. Special attention given to ordered work, and repairing. Send for our Illustrated Price List.

P. S. All Genuine French Briars of our make are stamped F. J. K. in a Sunbeam.

No. 371 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

## INSTRUCTION.

### VIREUN SCHOOL.

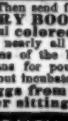
H. C. SYMONDS (West Point) Sing  
Sing, N. Y.  
RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 9, 1889.The Michigan Military Academy  
Location 20 miles from Detroit; pleasant and  
healthful. Complete military discipline and  
thorough school work. Address Lt. FRED. S.  
STRONG, 4th Art., Adj't., Orchard Lake Mich.  
EDWIN FOWLER, M.D., A. B., Principal.COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, 729-735 6th Ave.  
and 104 West 42d St., opp. Bryant Park—  
Collegiate, commercial, preparatory and primary  
departments; military drill, gymnasium,  
playroom; re-opens Sept. 26; send for catalogue.  
Circular addressMISS ADA M. SMITH,  
Mrs. T. B. RICHARDS, Principals,  
Germantown, Phila.  
DE VERAUX COLLEGE, SUSPENSION  
BRIDGE, NIAGARA CO., N. Y.  
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, con-  
ducted upon the Military System.

WILFRED H. MUNRO, A. M., President.

### DO YOU WANT A DOG


 If so, send for **DOG BUYER'S GUIDE**, containing colored plates, 100 engravings of different breeds, prices they are worth, and where to buy them. Directions for Training Dogs and Breeding Females. Mailed for 15 Cents. Also Cut of Dog Furnishing Goods of all kinds.
 

### ARE YOU INTERESTED IN POULTRY


 Then send for **Practical POULTRY BOOK**, 100 pages; beautiful colored plates, 100 engravings of nearly all kinds of fowls, descriptions of the breeds; how to expose; plans for poultry houses; information about incubators, and where to buy Eggs from best stock at \$1.50 per sitting. Send for 15 Cents.
 

### DO YOU KEEP CAGE BIRDS


 If so, you need the **BOOK OF CAGE BIRDS**, 120 pages; illustrations. Beautiful colored plates. Treatment and breeding of all kinds Cage birds, for pleasure and profit. Diseases and their cure. How to build and stock an Aviary. All about Parrots. Prices of all kinds birds, cages, etc. Mailed for 15 Cents. **ASSOCIATED FANCERS**, 287 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 

## SAFE INVESTMENTS

Capital, \$750,000

Surplus, 400,470

Guaranteed Strength, \$1,150,470

 Rec'd of our 18 YEARS' business.  
18,554 M. 'gages negotiated, aggregating \$11,765,115  
in force, " " " 6,288,165  
9,913 " paid, " " " 8,130,486  
Interest paid aggregating " " " 3,245,493  
Total paid to investors " " " 8,756,181  
We have 3,014 patrons, to whom we can refer.  
We do not claim to do the largest, but  
the **SAFEST** business.  
Savings Department for Small Amounts.  
Full information furnished by  
**J. B. WATKINS LAND MORTGAGE CO.**,  
Lawrence, Kansas; or  
New York Office, BERRY DICKINSON, 208 E. 42nd St.

## JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

### STEEL PENS

GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION-1878.

THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS

### SUPERIOR ESTAB. QUALITY

### 1824 MUSIC BOXES

1876 Gauß &amp; Sons PHILA. Chestnut St.

PHILADELPHIA. SEND STAMP FOR CATALOGUE.

Examination will prove our instruments the most perfect and durable made. They play Selections from all the Standard and Light Operas, and the most Popular Music of the day; also Hymns.

We make a specialty of repairing old and damaged Music Boxes, &amp;c.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

It is a scientific fact that the ROYAL BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure. It is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable Baking Powder offered to the public. HENRY A. MOTT, M. D., Ph. D., Late United States Gov't Chemist.

*Uniforms & Equipment  
for Army, Navy and National Guard.  
D. McWhitlock  
99 & 101 Fourth Avenue, New York.  
Send for Catalogues*

ARMY AND NAVY  
OFFICERS  
Send for Circulars.



IDEAL N°4  
SPECIAL.

A-Bullet Mold. B-Loading Chamber. C-Re-capping. D-Bullet Sizer. E-Adjusting Chamber. F-Screw for Seating Bullet.

Pat. Sep. 13, 1877.

THE ONLY TOOL IN  
THE WORLD  
That will seat round or conical  
bullets on any charge of powder.  
.32-44 S. & W., .44 S. & W.  
Russet, .38 S. & W. cal. carbine  
bullets. .44 & .45 cal. Colt's Re-  
volvers or Rifles.  
Ask Your Dealer.  
SENT BY MAIL, \$4.  
Write for Circulars for all im-  
plements made by  
IDEAL M'FG CO.  
New Haven, Conn.  
P. O. Box 1064 N.

**REED & BARTON,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE,**  
Embracing Everything Required for Use or Decoration of the Table.  
37 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.  
Factories Established at Taunton, Mass., 1824.

**Hatfield & Sons,  
ARMY AND NAVY TAILORS,**  
Have REMOVED to 239 FIFTH AVENUE, New York,  
Near 27th STREET, and in the vicinity of ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS

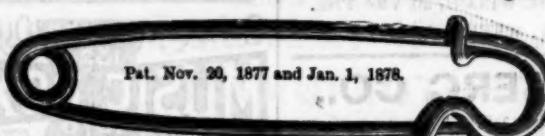
**J. H. WILSON,**  
928 Arch Street, Philadelphia  
**MILITARY AND NAVAL SUPPLIES,**  
SWORDS, BELTS, CAPS, EMBROIDERIES Etc.  
Sole Agent for McKeever's Cartridge Box and Merriam's  
Knapsack

**SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE,**  
MILITARY GOODS,  
EQUIPMENTS FOR  
OFFICERS OF ARMY, NAVY, NATIONAL GUARD, Etc.  
No. 46 Malden Lane, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1828.  
**WARNOCK & CO.,**  
Dealers in the Finest Quality  
OFFICERS' EQUIPMENTS, ARMY, NAVY AND NATIONAL GUARD.  
304 Fifth Ave. Near 31st St. New York City.

**The King of Blanket Pins.**  
LINDSAY'S PATENT SAFETY PIN.

The manufacturers of LINDSAY'S PATENT SAFETY PIN desire to call your attention to its superiority over all other Safety Pins. It is so constructed that when in use the point is thoroughly protected; it can be attached or detached from either side, and is free from sharp corners and roughness.



Send for Sample Dozen. 75 cents by mail.

P. HAYDEN, 10 MECHANIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.  
Sole Agent for United States for WM. BOWN'S Celebrated Horse Clippers, Newmarket and Challenge, manufacturer of Thomson's Pocket Spurs.



### Regulation Overcoats.

INDIGO BLUE, FLANNEL LINED, with  
hood, \$25.

REGULATION Dress Coats, \$21.00.  
Fatigue Coats, \$10.00. Trousers, \$7.20.

Infantry Army Regulation SWORDS, \$8.55.

Cavalry and Artillery Sabres (best), \$18.50.

SWORD KNOTS, \$2.00.

Dress Belt, Fine Gold Lace, \$12.00.

Shoulder Knots, gilt wire cord: Colonel, \$1.50; Lieut. Col. and Major, \$1.75; Capt., \$2.00; 1st Lieut., \$2.25; 2d Lieut., \$2.40.

STRAPS best gold button on silver leather

backs, extra quality: Colonel, \$4.50; Lieut. Col., Major and Captain, \$4.50; 1st Lt., \$4.00; 2d Lieut., \$3.00.

HELMETS Line officers, \$4.50; Field and Staff officers, extra fine, complete with plume, \$18.45; White Duck, \$1.25.

CAPS—Regulations, U. S. A. Best \$3.75.

### FINLAND

### DOG-SKIN

### JACKETS.

The finest goods made: tan colored: soft as kid; wool-lined—odorous—durable. Sports men find them indispensable. Price \$16.

LEATHER JACKETS—our own manufacture, flannel lined, \$4 to \$8. We import and manufacture THOUSANDS of Jackets yearly. Trade supplied.

HAMILTON'S LONDON TROUSERS  
STRETCHER, price \$2.50. Sole Agents in U. S.

The "ASSISTANT DRESSER," designed to PUT ON A GARMENT to lady or gentleman—the latest novelty. Price \$2.

MCGER'S IMPORTED IRISH FRIEZE  
ULSTERS, \$4.00.

G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Boston,  
32 to 44 North Street

\$2,593,348.16

Officers of the Army and Navy insured without extra premium except when engaged in actual warfare. An extra premium not paid at the assumption of the war risk does not invalidate the policy but simply becomes a lien upon it.

Liberty of residence and travel, on service, in all countries, at all seasons of the year, without extra charge.

Every policy has endorsed thereon the cash surrender and paid-up insurance values to which the insured is entitled by the Massachusetts Statute.

LIFE RATE ENDOWMENT Policies are issued at the old life rate premium. Annual Cash distributions are paid upon all policies.

Pamphlets, rates and values for any age sent on application to the Company's Office. Post Office Square, Boston, Mass. BENJ. F. STEVENS, President. S. F. TRUILL, Secretary.

THE CELEBRATED  
**BOOSEY BAND INSTRUMENTS.**  
WM. A. POND & CO., 25 Union Sq., N.Y., U. S. Agents. Send for full Catalogues & Price-list.

**BOYLAN MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED,**  
Successor to W. C. BOYLAN,  
**MILITARY CLOTHIERS,**  
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO  
ARMY, NAVY, AND NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORMS,  
No. 135 Grand Street, New York.

**JOHN PATTERSON & CO.,**  
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,  
No. 25 and 27 West 26th Street.  
NEW YORK,  
Successors to HOWARD ACKERMAN.

### UNIFORMS.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

**RIDABOCK & CO.,**

Formerly BAKER & MCKENNEY.

**141 GRAND STREET, N. Y.**

NEW REGULATION SPURS  
for Officers of the U. S. A., as per G. O. 90, H. Q. A., 1888.

**JOHN G. HAAS, Lancaster, Pa.**  
UNIFORMS AND FINE MERCHANT TAILORING. WELL KNOWN  
TO ARMY OFFICERS FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

SOLID CANE SEAT AND BACK FOLDING  
CHAIRS, 40 different Patterns. Folding  
Rockers, Chairs, Arm Chairs, Bed Chairs, Settees, etc. C. O. COLLIGSON, 181 Canal St., N. Y.  
Mir and Patentee. Send for Catalogue. Free.

Established 1857.

**NORDDEUTSCHEN LLOYD S. S. CO.**

THE SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.  
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON in seven to  
eight days, commanding there with steamers  
for LONDON, landing passengers and mail and  
proceeding without further delay to BREMEN,  
making the run in 24 HOURS. The company's fleet  
consists of the following steamers:

LADY, Capt. Hellmers. WERA, Capt. Bussius.

ALICE, Capt. Christoffers. TRAVE, Capt. Willigkord.

SAALIE, " Bremmer. JUNGEN, " Jungest.

EIDER, " Bremen. RINGK, " Ringk.

ELBE, Captain Meyer.

All fast steamers, 3,500 to 6,000 tons and 8,000 to  
10,000 h. p. built of steel; of the largest and most  
modern type with unequalled Cabins and Cabin accom-  
modation, commanding to their power engines  
able to maintain high speed in nearly all weather  
that's arriving with great regularity. For further  
information apply to

DELRIES & CO., 2 Bowring Green.

ACTRESS PHOTOGRAPHS. 6 beau-  
ties. Maile 50c. Holley Co. Meriden, Conn.

**POWDER.**  
(Orange Mills) Established, 1808.

Orange Rifle, Orange Lightning,

Orange Ducking, Orange Special,

Military, Mining, and Blasting Powder

Electric Blasting Apparatus

Manufactured and for Sale by

**LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.**

29 Murray Street, New York.

Agencies and Magazines in all parts of the  
country.

Send postal card for illustrated descriptive  
pamphlet, showing sizes & grains of Powder  
Mailed FREE.